## CTOPCON



INSTRUCTION MANUAL
AUTO TRACKING TOTAL STATION

## GTS-820A series

GTS-821A
GTS-822A
GTS-823A
GTS-825A

Thank you for purchasing the TOPCON Auto Tracking Total Station, GTS-820A series. For the best performance of the instruments, please carefully read these instructions and keep them in a convenient location for future reference.

## General Handling Precautions

Before starting work or operation, be sure to check that the instrument is functioning correctly with normal performance.

Do not submerge the instrument into water.
The instrument can not be submerged underwater.
The instrument is designed based on the International Standard IP54, therefore it is protected from the normal rainfall.

## Setting the instrument on a tripod

When mounting the instrument on a tripod, use a wooden tripod when possible. The vibrations that may occur when using a metallic tripod can effect the measuring precision.

## Installing the tribrach

If the tribrach is installed incorrectly, the measuring precision could be effected. Occasionally check the adjusting screws on the tribrach. Make sure the base fixing lever is locked and the base fixing screws are tightened.
TR-5 or TR-5P tribrach should be used for prism side when the traverse surveys is performed.

## Guarding the instrument against shocks

When transporting the instrument, provide some protection to minimize risk of shocks. Heavy shocks may cause the measurement to be faulty.

## Carrying the instrument

Always carry the instrument by its handgrip.

## Exposing the instrument to extreme heat.

Do not leave the instrument in extreme heat for longer than necessary. It could adversely affect its performance.

## Sudden changes of temperature

Any sudden change of temperature to the instrument or prism may result in a reduction of measuring distance range, i.e when taking the instrument out from a heated vehicle. Let instrument acclimate itself to ambient temperature.

## Battery level check

Confirm battery level remaining before operating.

## Memory back up

The instrument has a built in battery for memory back up. If the battery power is low, "Back up battery empty" will display. It is still possible to measure the distance and the angle, but the measured data and the parameter setting can be lost. Contact your dealer, to replace the battery.

## Taking the battery out

It is recommended not to take the battery out during the power is on. All the data stored is possible gone at that time. So please do your assembling or taking the battery out after the power is off.

## No responsibility

TOPCON Corporation has no responsibility for loss of data stored in the memory in case unexpected accidents.

## Rotating the instrument and telescope

Rotation of the instrument or telescope is driven electronically in normal operation.
Do not disturb the rotation.

## Storage in the case

Keep the telescope horizontally and turn the instrument to align its mark with the lower base mark (Storage mark). Keep its objective lens side downward. Storing it in the case in any other way may cause damage. Hold the hand grips and base with both hands, when taking the instrument out of the case, or putting the equipment in the case.

## Maintenance for driving parts.

Every 4,000~5,000 hours operation in total, change grease of driving parts.
Contact your dealer or TOPCON Head Office for the maintenance.

## Display for Safe Use

In order to encourage the safe use of products and prevent any danger to the operator and others or damage to properties, important warnings are put on the products and inserted in the instruction manuals.
We suggest that everyone understand the meaning of the following displays and icons before reading the "Safety Cautions" and text

| Display | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\lfloor$ WARNING | Ignoring or disregard of this display may lead to the danger of death or <br> serious injury. |
| $!$ CAUTION | Ignoring or disregard of this display may lead to personal injury or phys- <br> ical damage. |

- Injury refers to hurt, burn, electric shock, etc.
-Physical damage refers to extensive damage to buildings or equipment and furniture.


## Safety Cautions

| WARNING |
| :--- |
| •There is a risk of fire, electric shock or physical harm if you attempt to disassemble or <br> repair the instrument yourself. <br> This is only to be carried out by TOPCON or an authorized dealer, only! |
| •Cause eye injury or blindness. <br> Do not look at the sun through a telescope. |
| •Laser beams can be dangerous, and can cause eye injury's if used incorrectly. <br> Never attempt to repair the instrument yourself. |
| •Cause eye injury or blindness. <br> Do not stare into beam. |
| •High temperature may cause fire. <br> Do not cover the charger while it is charging. |
| •High temperature may cause fire. <br> Do not connect the battery to an instrument while it is charging. |
| •Risk of fire or electric shock. <br> Do not use damaged power cable, plug and socket. |
| •Risk of fire or electric shock. <br> Do not use a wet battery or charger. |
| •May ignite explosively. <br> Never use an instrument near flammable gas, liquid matter, and do not use in a coal mine. |
| •Battery can cause explosion or injury. <br> Do not dispose in fire or heat. |
| •Risk of fire or electric shock. <br> Do not use any power voltage except the one given on manufacturers instructions. |
| •Battery can cause outbreak of fire. <br> Do not use any other type of charger other than the one specified. |
| •Risk of fire. <br> Do not use any other power cable other than the one specified. |
| •Battery can cause outbreak of fire. <br> Do not block up the vent of the battery. |
| •The short circuit of a battery can cause a fire. <br> Do not short circuit battery when storing it. |


#### Abstract

CAUTION Use of controls or adjustment or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.


Let the laser beam reach the aimed object or the target without anybody else in the laser beam path. In case you operate laser beam open, avoid radiating laser beam to the height of man's head. It is quite possible for the beam to enter into one's eyes, and it is possible to lose visual sight temporarily, and lose one's caution and awareness of other dangers - avoid glaring beam.

Do not connect or disconnect equipment with wet hands, you are at risk of electric shocks if you do!

Risk of injury by overturn the carrying case.
Do not stand or sit on the carrying cases.
Please note that the tips of tripod can be hazardous, be aware of this when setting up or carrying the tripod.
Risk of injury by falling down the instrument or case.
Do not use a carrying case with a damaged which belts, grips or latches.
Do not allow skin or clothing to come into contact with acid from the batteries, if this does occur then wash off with copious amounts of water and seek medical advice.
A plumb bob can cause an injury to a person if used incorrectly.
It could be dangerous if the instrument falls over, please ensure you attach a handle battery to the instrument securely.

Ensure that you mount the Tribrach correctly, failing to do so may result in injury if the tribrach were to fall over.

It could be dangerous if the instrument falls over, please check that you fix the instrument to the tripod correctly.
Risk of injury by falling down a tripod and an instrument.
Always check that the screws of tripod are tightened.

## User

1)This product is for professional use only!

The user is required to be a qualified surveyor or have a good knowledge of surveying, in order to understand the user and safety instructions, before operating, inspecting or adjusting.
2)Wear the required protectors (safety shoes, helmet, etc.) when operating.

## Exceptions from Responsibility

1)The user of this product is expected to follow all operating instructions and make periodic checks of the product's performance.
2)The manufacturer, or its representatives, assumes no responsibility for results of a faulty or intentional usage or misuse including any direct, indirect, consequential damage, and loss of profits.
3)The manufacturer, or its representatives, assumes no responsibility for consequential damage, and loss of profits by any disaster, (an earthquake, storms, floods etc.).
A fire, accident, or an act of a third party and/or a usage any other usual conditions.
4)The manufacturer, or its representatives, assumes no responsibility for any damage, and loss of profits due to a change of data, loss of data, an interruption of business etc., caused by using the product or an unusable product.
5)The manufacturer, or its representatives, assumes no responsibility for any damage, and loss of profits caused by usage except for explained in the user manual.
6)The manufacturer, or its representatives, assumes no responsibility for damage caused by wrong movement, or action due to connecting with other products.

## Laser Safety

GTS-820A series uses the visible laser beam for auto tracking, optical communication. The GTS-820A series products are manufactured and sold in accordance with "Radiation Safety of Laser Products, Equipment Classification, Requirements and User's Guide" (IEC Publication 60825-1) or "Performance Standards for Light-Emitting Products" (FDA/BRH 21 CFR 1040) provided on the safety standards for laser beam.
As per the said standards, GTS-820A series is classified as "Class 2 (CLASS II) Laser Products".
The laser beam belongs not very dangerous type but we request you to keep and understand "Safety standard for users" as mentioned in the manual instruction.
In case of any failure, do not disassemble the instrument. Contact TOPCON or your TOPCON dealer.
Laser class of each mode is as follows.

| Mode | Laser class |
| :---: | :---: |
| Autotracking | Class 1 (CLASS II) |
| Optical communication | Class 2 (CLASS II) |

## Labels

Find the labels which describes the caution and safety about the laser beam as follows in GTS-820A series.
We request you to replace it one anytime the caution labels are damaged or lost and paste a new one at the same place. You can get the labels from Topcon or your dealer.


GTS-820A series
Each label is differed by the market.

## Symbol marks while the laser is emitting.

The following symbol marks of instrument status will indicate that the laser is emitting.


| Marks | Status of <br> instrument |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auto-collimating |  |
|  | Auto-tracking |
|  | Waiting |

Contents
FOREWORD ..... 1
General Handling Precautions ..... 1
Display for Safe Use ..... 3
Safety Cautions ..... 3
User ..... 4
Exceptions from Responsibility ..... 4
Laser Safety. ..... 5
Contents ..... 6
Standard Set Composition ..... 9
1 NOMENCLATURE AND FUNCTIONS ..... 1-1
1.1 Nomenclature ..... 1-1
1.2 Display ..... 1-3
1.3 Operating Key ..... 1-4
1.4 Function Key (Soft Key) ..... 1-5
1.5 Star key (*key) mode ..... 1-7
1.6 Auto Power Off ..... 1-11
1.7 Data Output. ..... 1-11
1.8 Rotating Method ..... 1-11
1.8.1 Rotating by H/V Shuttle and H/V Jog ..... 1-11
1.8.2 Auto Inversion ..... 1-11
1.8.3 Rotating automatically to a required Horizontal and Vertical angle ..... 1-11
1.9 Using together with RC-2lI Remote Control System ..... 1-12
1.10 Using connecting with Personal Computer (PC). ..... 1-13
2 PREPARATION FOR MEASUREMENT ..... 2-1
2.1 Power Connection ..... 2-1
2.2 Setting Instrument Up For Measurement ..... 2-2
2.3 Power Switch Key ON ..... 2-3
2.4 Battery Level Indicator ..... 2-4
2.5 Main Menu Icons ..... 2-5
2.6 Vertical and Horizontal Angle Tilt Correction ..... 2-6
2.7 Compensation of Systematic Error of Instrument ..... 2-7
2.8 Resume Mode ON/OFF ..... 2-8
2.9 How to Enter Numerals and Alphabet Letters ..... 2-8
2.10 Memory Card ..... 2-9
2.11 Inclination of Prism and Measuring Error ..... 2-10
3 AUTOMATIC TRACKING / AUTOMATIC COLLIMATION ..... 3-1
3.1 Automatic Tracking ..... 3-1
3.2 Automatic Collimation ..... 3-3
3.3 Range of Laser for Auto-tracking and Auto-collimating ..... 3-4
3.4 Setting Parameters for Auto-Tracking ..... 3-5
3.4.1 Setting Items ..... 3-5
3.4.2 How to set the parameters ..... 3-7
4 STANDARD MEASUREMENT MODE ..... 4-1
4.1 Angle Measurement ..... 4-1
4.1.1 Measuring Horizontal Angle Right and Vertical Angle ..... 4-1
4.1.2 Switching Horizontal Angle Right/Left ..... 4-2
4.1.3 Measuring from the Required Horizontal Angle ..... 4-2
4.1.4 Vertical Angle Percent Grade(\%) Mode ..... 4-3
4.1.5 Automatic Rotation to a Required Horizontal and Vertical Absolute Angle ..... 4-4
4.2 Distance Measurement ..... 4-5
4.2.1 Setting of the Atmospheric Correction ..... 4-5
4.2.2 Setting of the Correction for Prism Constant ..... 4-5
4.2.3 Distance Measurement (Continuous Measurement) ..... 4-5
4.2.4 Distance Measurement (Single/N-times Measurement) ..... 4-6
4.2.5 Fine / Coarse Measuring Mode ..... 4-8
4.2.6 Stake Out (S-O) ..... 4-9
4.3 COORDINATE MEASUREMENT ..... 4-10
4.3.1 Setting Coordinate Values of Occupied Point ..... 4-10
4.3.2 Setting of the Instrument Height / Prism Height ..... 4-12
4.3.3 Execution of Coordinate Measuring ..... 4-13
4.4 DATA OUTPUT ..... 4-15
5 PROGRAM MODES ..... 5-1
5.1 Setting a Direction Angle for Backsight Orientation ..... 5-2
5.2 Retaining a Coordinate (STORE- NEZ) ..... 5-3
5.3 Remote Elevation measurement (REM) ..... 5-5
5.4 Missing Line Measurement (MLM) ..... 5-8
5.5 Line Measurement (LINE) ..... 5-11
5.6 Offset measurement (OFFSET) ..... 5-14
5.6.1 Angle Offset ..... 5-15
5.6.2 Distance Offset Measurement ..... 5-17
5.6.3 Plane Offset Measurement ..... 5-19
5.6.4 Column Offset Measurement ..... 5-21
5.7 External Link ..... 5-23
5.7.1 Starting compatible communication program of AP-L1A ..... 5-23
5.7.2 Setting for the communication ..... 5-23
5.7.3 Carrying out Communication ..... 5-27
6 MEMORY MANAGE MODES ..... 6-1
6.1 View Internal Memory and Card Memory Status ..... 6-1
6.2 Protect a File. ..... 6-2
6.3 Rename a File ..... 6-2
6.4 Deleting a File. ..... 6-3
6.5 Copy a File ..... 6-3
6.6 Initializing Memory ..... 6-4
7 COMMUNICATION MODES ..... 7-1
7.1 Setting of PROTOCOL ..... 7-1
7.2 Data File In ..... 7-2
7.3 Data File Out. ..... 7-2
8 PARAMETERS SETTING MODE ..... 8-1
8.1 Parameter Setting Options ..... 8-1
8.1.1 Parameters for Measurement and Display ..... 8-1
8.1.2 Parameters for communication ..... 8-3
8.2 Setting Parameters ..... 8-5
8.2.1 Parameters for Measurement and Display ..... 8-5
8.2.2 Parameters for Communication ..... 8-6
8.2.3 Password Option ..... 8-6
9 CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT ..... 9-1
9.1 Checking and Adjusting of Instrument Constant. ..... 9-1
9.2 Checking the Optical Axis ..... 9-2
9.3 Checking/Adjusting the Theodolite Functions ..... 9-4
9.3.1 Checking /Adjusting the Plate Level ..... 9-5
9.3.2 Checking /Adjusting the Circular Level ..... 9-5
9.3.3 Adjustment of the Vertical Cross-hair ..... 9-6
9.3.4 Collimation of the Instrument ..... 9-7
9.3.5 Checking / Adjusting the Optical Plummet Telescope ..... 9-8
9.4 Adjustment of Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument ..... 9-9
9.5 Showing Constant List and Switch ON/OFF Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument. ..... 9-11
9.6 How to adjust the date and time ..... 9-12
9.7 How to Set the Instrument Constant Value. ..... 9-13
9.8 Reference Frequency Checking Mode ..... 9-14
9.9 Inspection and Adjustment of Optic Axis for Auto -Tracking ..... 9-15
10 SETTING THE PRISM CONSTANT VALUE ..... 10-1
11 SETTING ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION ..... 11-1
11.1 Calculation of Atmospheric Correction ..... 11-1
11.2 Setting of Atmospheric Correction Value ..... 11-1
12 CORRECTION FOR REFRACTION AND EARTH CURVATURE ..... 12-1
12.1 Distance Calculation Formula. ..... 12-1
13 POWER SOURCE AND CHARGING ..... 13-1
13.1 Rechargeable Battery BT-56Q ..... 13-1
14 DETACH/ATTACH OF TRIBRACH ..... 14-1
15 BATTERY SYSTEM. ..... 15-1
16 PRISM SYSTEM ..... 16-1
17 PRECAUTIONS ..... 17-1
18 ERROR DISPLAYS ..... 18-1
19 SPECIAL ACCESSORIES ..... 19-1
20 SPECIFICATIONS ..... 20-1
APPENDIX APPENDIX-1
Dual Axis Compensation. ..... APPENDIX-1
Precaution when Charging or Storing Batteries APPENDIX-3

## Standard Set Composition

The numerical value in parentheses shows the quantity.

(Make sure that all of the above items are with the instrument when purchased.)

Remarks:

1) Battery charger BC-27CR is for AC 230 V use and BC-27BR is for AC 120 V use.
2) Plumb bob set and plumb bob hook are supplied for certain markets.

### 1.1 Nomenclature



The caution labels are pasted up GTS-820A series which describe the warning of laser beam. Refer to "Laser Safety" about label positions and their shapes.


### 1.2 Display

## - Display

In general upper four lines display the measuring data, and the
bottom line displays the soft key function which is changed by the measuring mode.

- Contrast

The contrast and illumination of display window are adjusted by star (H) key.

- Heater (Automatic)

The built-in heater keeps the display functional when the temperature goes below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. To switch the heater ON or OFF, refer to Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE".
When the heater is ON and the temperature goes below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, the heater automatically adjust the temperature to the display to keep it operating.

- Example


Angle measurement mode
V-angle : $87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$
H-angle : $180^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$

| V : 8755'40" |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HR: $180^{\circ} 44^{\prime \prime} 12 \mathrm{l}$ |  |  | PSM 0.0 |  |  |
| SD: | 12.345 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { PPM } & 0.0 \\ (\mathrm{~m}) & * F . R \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEAS | MODE |  | HD | NEZ | P1 $\downarrow$ |

Distance measurement mode
Horizontal-angle $87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$
Horizontal distance : $180^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$
Relative elevation :12.345m

## - Display marks

| Display | Contents | Display | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | V-angle | * | EDM working |
| V\% | Percent grade | (m) | Meter unit |
| HR | H-angle right | (f) | Feet unit |
| HL | H-angle left | F | Fine mode |
| HD | Horizontal distance | C | Coarse mode (1mm) |
| VD | Relative elevation | T | Tracking mode (10mm) |
| SD | Slope distance | R | Repeat measurement |
| N | N coordinate | S | Single measurement |
| E | E coordinate | N | N-times measurement |
| Z | Z coordinate | ppm | Atmospheric correction value |
|  |  | psm | Prism constant value |


| $\square$ | Battery Level Indicator <br> Refer to Section 2.4 "Battery Level <br> Indicator" for further information. | Rotation Indicator <br> Refer to Section 1.8 "Rotating <br> Method" for further information. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1 The symbol marks for Auto-tracking and Auto-collimating
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l||l|l|}\hline \text { Auto-collimating } \\ \text { (Laser is emitting) } \\ \text { GTS-820A series is in auto- } \\ \text { collimating status. }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Waiting (Laser is emitting) } \\ \text { GTS-820A series is in waiting } \\ \text { status. }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Auto-tracking } \\ \text { (Laser is emitting) } \\ \text { GTS-820A series is in auto- } \\ \text { tracking status. }\end{array}\right\}$

### 1.3 Operating Key



| KEY | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F1~F6 | Soft key | Functions are according to the displayed message. |
| $0 \sim 9 .-$ | Numeric key | Numeric Character Entry for Preset Data |
| A $\sim$ | Alpha key | Alpha Character Entry |
| ESC | Escape key | Escape to Previous Display or Menu |
| * | Star key | Optional instrument functions |
| ENT | Enter key | End operation of data input and accepts data |
| POWER | Power key | ON/OFF of power source. <br> (Power key is located on the side of the instrument.) |

### 1.4 Function Key (Soft Key)

The Soft Key Functions are labeled on the bottom of display. Soft Key functions are different for each measurement.



Angle measuring


Horizontal distance measuring


Slope distance measuring


Coordinate measuring

| Page | Display | Soft <br> key | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | SD | F1 | Slope distance measuring mode. |
|  | HD | F2 | Horizontal distance measuring mode. |
|  | NEZ | F3 | Coordinate distance measuring mode. |
|  | 0SET | F4 | Set horizontal angle to $0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$. |
|  | HOLD | F5 | Horizontal angle hold. |
|  | TURN | F1 | Turns the instrument to required angle automatically. |
|  | HSET | F2 | Preset a horizontal angle. |
|  | R/L | F3 | Changes horizontal angle right or left. |
|  | V/\% | F4 | Changes the display to vertical angle or percent of grade. |
|  | TILT | F5 | Sets the tilt function, ON/OFF. <br> If ON, the display shows tilt correction value. |


| Page | Display | Soft key | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slope distance measuring | MEAS | F1 | Starts slope distance measurement mode. Changes Continuous/ N-times (single) measurement mode. |
|  | MODE | F2 | Changes Fine / Coarse(1mm)/Coarse(10mm) mode. |
|  | VH | F3 | Angle measurement mode. |
|  | HD | F4 | Horizontal distance measurement mode. Displays the horizontal distance data after N -times or single measurement. |
|  | NEZ | F5 | Coordinate measurement mode. Displays the coordinate after N -times or single measurement. |
|  | TURN | F1 | Turns the instrument to required angle automatically. |
|  | SO | F2 | Stake out measurement mode. |
|  | MEAN | F3 | Sets the number of N -time measurement. |
|  | m/ft | F4 | Changes distance measurement unit to meter or feet. |
| Horizontal distance measuring | MEAS | F1 | Starts horizontal distance measurement mode. Changes continuous/ N -times (single) measurement mode. |
|  | MODE | F2 | Changes Fine / Coarse(1mm) /Coarse(10mm) mode. |
|  | VH | F3 | Angle measurement mode. |
|  | SD | F4 | Slope distance measuring mode. <br> Display the slope distance after N -times or single measurement. |
|  | NEZ | F5 | Coordinate measurement mode. Displays the coordinate after N -times or single measurement. |
|  | TURN | F1 | Turns the instrument to required angle automatically. |
|  | SO | F2 | Stake out measurement mode. |
|  | MEAN | F3 | Sets the number of N -time measurement. |
|  | m/ft | F4 | Switches meter or feet unit. |
| Coordinate measuring | MEAS | F1 | Starts coordinate measurement mode. <br> Changes continuous/ N -times (single) measurement mode. |
|  | MODE | F2 | Changes Fine / Coarse(1mm)/Coarse(10mm) mode. |
|  | VH | F3 | Angle measurement mode. |
|  | SD | F4 | Slope distance measuring mode. <br> Display the slope distance after N -times or single measurement. |
|  | HD | F5 | Horizontal distance measurement mode. Displays the horizontal distance data after N -times or single measurement. |
|  | TURN | F1 | Turns the instrument to required angle automatically. |
|  | HT | F2 | Input Instrument / prism height values. |
|  | MEAN | F3 | Sets the number of N -time measurement. |
|  | m/ft | F4 | Switches meter or feet unit. |
|  | SET | F5 | Pre-set instrument coordinate values. |

### 1.5 Star key (*key) mode

Press the $(\mathrm{H})$ key to view the instrument options. Since there are three screens of options, press [F6](1 $\downarrow)$ soft key to view the next screen.
The following instrument options can be selected from the (H):

- Screen One

1) View Date \& Time
2) Auto-tracking [F1]
3) Auto-collimating [F2]
4) Set the parameters for Auto-tracking.[F3]
5) Auto- inversion [F4]
6) Electric circular graphic display[F5]

- Screen Two

7) Adjustment the contrast of the display [F1 \& F2]
8) Turn the back light of the display ON/OFF [F3]
9) Reticle illumination---Off / Low / Medium / High [F4]
10) View free memory for internal and card memory [F5]

- Screen Three

11) The light acceptance quantity level (signal level) is displayed.[F1]
12) Set the Temperature, Pressure, Atmospheric Correction Value (ppm), and Prism Constant Value (PSM) [F2]
13) Turn the Tracking Indicator option ON/OFF [F3]


## 1) View Date \& Time

The date and time can be viewed on both screens. To change the displayed order of the date, (Date/ Month/Year), (Month / Date / Year) or (Year/Month/Date), see Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" .
To set the date and time, see Chapter 9 "CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT".

## 2) Turn the auto-tracking ON/OFF

Press the [F1] key to start auto-tracking. See Section 3.1 "Automatic Tracking" .

## 3) Turn the auto-collimating ON/OFF

Press the [F2] key to start auto-collimating. See Section 3.2 "Automatic Collimation" .

## 4) Set the parameters for the auto-tracking

A proper setting for each parameter such as tracking pattern, tracking range, waiting time, tracking speed and tracking sensitivity. See Section 3.4 "Setting Parameters for Auto-Tracking".

## 5) Auto Inversion

Pressing the [F4] key causes the instrument to reverse and turn the telescope and instrument automatically.
1 To stop auto rotating in case of emergency, press any keys except POWER key.
1 During auto rotation, do not disturb the instrument.(Stopping the rotation with a touch of the hand). Such action may cause trouble or harm to instrument or operator.

## 6) Electric circular level graphic display

Electric circular level can be displayed by graphic. This function is good for level the instrument when the circular level is difficult to see directly.
Press the [F5] key to display the graphic.
In the displays of reverse side, the graphic bubble moves in reverse.


Rotate the leveling screws while observing the display.
After leveling, press [F1]. The display changes to the previous mode.

## 7) Adjustment the contrast of the display

This enable you to adjust the contrast of the display.
Press the [F6] key to get to Screen 2 on the display.
Press the [F1] or [F2] key to brighten or dim the display.

## 8) Turn the display back light ON/OFF

When the back light is OFF, the light bulb icon is dark.
Press the [F6] key to get to Screen 2 on the display.
To turn the back light ON, press the [F3] key. Press [F3] again to turn the back light OFF.


## 9) Reticle illumination (OFF/Low/Middle/High)

Press the [F6] key to get to Screen 2 on the display. Press the [F4] key to turn the reticle illumination ON. Continuing to press [F4] will change the intensity options.


## 10) View free memory

The amount of free memory for the card or internal memory can be displayed.
Press the [F6] key to get to Screen 2 on the display.
Press the [F5] key to view free memory.
The card memory icon (top left side of the display) shows the size of the card and the amount of free memory. The second icon shows the amount of free internal memory.


See Chapter 6 "MEMORY MANAGE MODES", for further options and instructions.

## 11) Set audio mode

The light acceptance quantity level (Signal level) is displayed in this mode.
When reflected light from the prism is received, a buzzer sounds. This function is good for easy collimation when the target is difficult to find.
Press the [F1] key on screen 3.
The received return signal level is displayed with bar graph as follows.

(1) To stop the buzzer, see Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE".
(2) Also, it is possible to display the signal level in Distance Measuring Mode.

## 12) Setting Temperature, Pressure, Atmospheric correction value (ppm), Prism constant value (PSM)

The temperature, pressure, PPM, and PSM can be viewed by pressing the [F2] key on screen 3 . The received return signal level is displayed with bar graph as follows. Refer to Chapter 10 "SETTING THE PRISM CONSTANT VALUE" and Chapter 11 "SETTING ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION", for further instructions.

## 13) Tracking Indicator

A man who is staying on line with the direction of GTS-820A series or automatic tracking status by emitted LED light (orange color) from GTS-820A series.

## - Operation

Pressing [F3] key on screen three functions Tracking Indicator. The tracking indicator status will be changed according to the type of auto tracking mode and its conditions. A man from the prism side can recognize the status of instrument.
When angle measuring value turns stable during tracking still object, the tracking indicator changes from quick continuous flashing to quick intermittent flashing. So you can decide from the sign of flashing for recording data timing at one person surveying.


## Meaning of Tracking Indicator ON or Flashing

| Tracking Indicator | Tracking status of instrument |
| :--- | :--- |
| Continuous ON | Wait status |
| Slow flashing | Manual mode |
| Quick continuous flashing | In case angle measuring value is instable during auto tracking <br> mode. |
| Quick intermittent flashing | In case angle measuring value is stable during auto tracking <br> mode. |



1 The function of the Tracking Indicator will be used as a guide to know the status of GTS-820A series from the prism side. This is not a function to determine precise collimating for measuring.
1 The quality of its results will depend on the weather conditions and the use's eyesight.
1 Sometimes happens difficulty of seeing the tracking indicator because too much bright of the beam for tracking.
1 Using Tracking Indicator mode will result shorter in reduced time out of the battery.

### 1.6 Auto Power Off

The Auto Power OFF feature can be set from 1 to 99 minutes. If no keys are pressed within the set time, the Auto Power OFF will automatically turn the instrument OFF in order to save the battery time. See Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE", for further instructions.

### 1.7 Data Output

When GTS-820A series receives data output command from an external connected device, the measured data will be output by GTS-820A series. Select from the following 2 ways for the output. (For setting, see Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" .)

REC-A : The measurement is started and new data is output.
REC-B : The data being displayed is output.

### 1.8 Rotating Method

### 1.8.1 Rotating by H/V Shuttle and H/V Jog

$\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{V}$ shuttle or $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{V}$ jog can be used to rotate the instrument manually. The shuttle movement or displacement is proportional in speed and size of angle desired. A small, slow turn of the shuttle will result in a slow small angle displaced. Likewise, a larger abrupt turn of the shuttle will result in a coarse angle displacement. $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{V}$ jog can be used for accurate collimating of the target much like a standard tangent screw.

### 1.8.2 Auto Inversion

Pressing the [F4] key in Star Key mode causes the instrument to reverse and turn the telescope and instrument automatically.
1 To stop auto rotating by auto inversion key in case of emergency, press any keys except POWER key.
1 During auto rotation, don't disturb the instrument.(Stopping the rotation with a touch of the hand).
Such action may cause trouble or harm to instrument or operator.
See Section 1.5 "Star key (*key) mode" for further instructions.

### 1.8.3 Rotating automatically to a required Horizontal and Vertical angle

In Standard Measurement Modes, the instrument can be rotated automatically by input a required horizontal and/or vertical angle.
For further instructions, see Section 4.1.5 "Automatic Rotation to a Required Horizontal and Vertical Absolute Angle" .


### 1.9 Using together with RC-2II Remote Control System

Using together with RC-2ll Remote Control System makes it possible to optical communicate between the instrument and remote controller RC-2RII, the prism side. This gives easy operation by one man surveying in applying programs.
Also connecting data collector to remote controller, you can manage communication reciprocally between the instrument and direct to data collector.

## Turn-round function

You can turn the GTS-820A series round to the remote controller RC-2RII side easily by [Turn-round] key of the remote controller RC-2RII. This function helps to increase one man surveying efficiency.


See to Section 5.7 "External Link" and Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" for further information.
1 Set the transmit path to " RC".
1 Set the transmit channel same as RC-2RII side.
1 To execute transmission, set the remote in Programs mode to [Remote].

### 1.10 Using connecting with Personal Computer (PC)

The auto-tracking function or auto collimating function makes easy remote control of the instrument from PC. The followings are the main communication commands and explanations. How to communicate or more informations of communication command, you can see the interface manual which provided optionally.

| Commands |  | Action of GTS-820A series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmit command | Transmit command for measured data | Each measured data will be out put according to the command type. |
|  | Transmit command for tracking mode | The status of Automatic Tracking mode will be out put. |
|  | Transmit command for battery level | The battery level will be out put. |
|  | Transmit command for coordinate of instrument point | Setting coordinate of instrument point will be out put. |
|  | Transmit command for tracking parameter | Each setting tracking parameter of instrument will be out put according to the command type. |
| Mode setting | Setting of angle measurement | Each selecting mode in horizontal angle or angle measurement can be decided according to the purpose of command. |
|  | Setting of distance measurement | Setting the measurement mode for distance measurement. |
|  | Setting coordinate of instrument point | Setting the coordinate of instrument point. |
|  | Setting the tracking parameter | Setting each tracking parameter according to the command. |
|  | T.I. ON / OFF | ON / OFF of Tracking indicator. |
| Action | Rotating command | Rotating of setting angle. |
|  | Inversion | Inversion movement. |
|  | Setting tracking mode | Setting from automatic tracking mode to each command mode. |

## 2 PREPARATION FOR MEASUREMENT

### 2.1 Power Connection

(unnecessary if on-board Ni-MH battery BT-56Q is used)
See below for connecting the external battery pack.
1 Battery pack BT-3Q
Power cord , PC-5 is used.
1 Large capacity battery pack BT-3L
Power cord PC-6 is used.
1 When using a external battery, the rechargeable battery BT-56Q should be attached (The instrument will lack in balance if the internal battery BT-56Q is removed.)

The external battery and the internal battery can be used at the same time. The GTS-820A series will select a battery due to the battery remaining automatically.


### 2.2 Setting Instrument Up For Measurement

Mount the instrument to the tripod. Level and center the instrument precisely to insure the best performance. Use tripods with a tripod screw of 5/8 in. diameter and 11 threads per inch, such as the Type E TOPCON wide- frame wooden tripod.

## Reference: Leveling and Centering the Instrument

## 1. Setting up the Tripod

First, extend the extension legs to suitable lengths and tighten the screws on their midsections.

## 2. Attaching the Instrument on the Tripod Head

Place the instrument carefully on the tripod head and slide the instrument by loosening the tripod screw. If the plumb bob is positioned right over the center of the point, slightly tighten the tripod screw.
3. Roughly Leveling the Instrument by Using the Circular Level
1 Turn the leveling screws $A$ and $B$ to move the bubble in the circular level. The bubble is now located on a line perpendicular to a line running through the centers of the two leveling screws being adjusted.

Leveling screw C


Leveling screw A


Leveling screw B

2 Turn the leveling screw $C$ to bring the bubble to the center of the circular level.
4. Centering by Using the Plate Level

1 Rotate the instrument horizontally by using the Horizontal motion/clamp screw and place the plate level parallel with the line connecting leveling screws $A$ and $B$, and then bring the bubble to the center of the plate level by turning leveling screws $A$ and $B$.


Leveling screw B

2 Rotate the instrument $90^{\circ}$ (100g) around its vertical axis and turn the remaining leveling screw or C to center the bubble once more.


3 Repeat the procedures 1 and 2 for each $90^{\circ}$ $(100 \mathrm{~g})$ rotation of the instrument and check whether the bubble is correctly centered for all four points.

## 5. Centering by Using the Optical Plummet Telescope

Adjust the eyepiece of the optical plummet telescope to your eyesight.
Slide the instrument by loosening the tripod screw, place the point on the center mark, and then tighten the tripod screw. Sliding the instrument carefully not to rotate that allows you to get the least dislocation of the bubble.


## 6. Completely Leveling the Instrument

Leveling the instrument precisely in a similar way to 4. Rotate the instrument and check to see that the bubble is in the center of the plate level regardless of telescope direction, then tighten the tripod screw hard.

### 2.3 Power Switch Key ON



1) Confirm the instrument is leveled.
2) Turn the power switch ON .
3) Type your password. Self checking mode will display.


To skip the self checking, press [F1](ESC) key.

Level the instrument by turning the leveling screws.
When the leveling is within $\pm 30$ " and stable, the self checking will start.

The instrument will turn automatically and the tilt sensor offset value will be measured and memorized.

After checking, the main menu icons will be shown.

## 1 Self checking option

The self checking function is to check internal communication and tilt sensor offset value.
When ambient temperature is changed or the instrument is not balanced by its internal battery is attached or detached, the self checking is recommended.

## 1 Password option

Setting a password (Maximum 10 digits number) and activating ON of password option can be helpful to avoid miss operation by unauthorized operator.
Setting password option is necessary to use this function.
To set password option, see Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" .
1 Choosing the first mode when turning on the instrument
You can choose the first mode from the following modes when turning on the instrument.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. Main Menu } & \text { 2. Standard Measurement Mode } & \text { 3. External Link }\end{array}$
See Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE".
1 ON/OFF of a self check function can also be chosen.
See Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE".
1 Confirm the battery power remaining on the display. Replace with charged battery or charge when battery level is low. Refer to Section 2.4 "Battery Level Indicator".

### 2.4 Battery Level Indicator

The battery power indicator shows the level of battery strength.

*Battery power remaining display is omitted in this manual.

## Note:

1) The battery operating time will vary depending on the environmental conditions, such as ambient temperature, charging time, and the number of times charging and discharging the battery.
2) In low temperature (especially while the heater of display is working), the battery operating time will shorten to one-half of normal temperature use.
3) The indicator for battery power remaining shows the power level during each measurement mode. The condition indicated for the battery power remaining in the angle measurement mode may not be adequate to measure a distance. Changing from angle mode to distance mode during a poor battery condition may cause the EDM not to measure a distance. We recommend that you check the battery condition before going into the field.
4) Also note, when changing from one measurement mode to another, the battery indicator may not show a decrease or an increase immediately. The battery indicator system was designed to show the general condition for the battery strength. It does not respond instantly.
5) For more information on battery usage, refer to Chapter 13 "POWER SOURCE AND CHARGING".

### 2.5 Main Menu Icons

The main menu icons are as follows.
Select the menu by pressing soft keys ([F1]~[F6]).


## PARAMETERS SETTING MODES

The PARAMETERS SETTING MODES are stored in memory once the instrument is OFF. (See Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE".)

## ADJUSTMENT MODES

Used for checking and adjustment.
1 Systematic errors adjustment for compensation.
1 Show compensation values of systematic errors of instrument
1 Set Date \& Time
1 Set instrument constant value
1 Reference frequency of EDM
1 Optic Axis for Auto-tracking
(See Chapter 9 "CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT".)

## COMMUNICATION MODES

1 Set communication with external instrument
1 Input/Output a data file
1 Load application program.
(See Chapter 7 "COMMUNICATION MODES".)
MEMORY MANAGE MODES
1 Display memory status
1 Protect/Eras/Rename/Copy Files,
1 Initialize a card or internal memory.
(See Chapter 6 "MEMORY MANAGE MODES" .)

## STANDARD MEASUREMENT MODES

1 Angle measurement
1 Distance measurement
1 Coordinate measurement
(See Chapter 4 "STANDARD MEASUREMENT MODE" .)

## PROGRAM MODES ( APPLICATION MEASUREMENT)

1 Set a direction angle for horizontal orientation
1 Retain Coordinate (STORE-NEZ)
1 Remote elevation measurement
1 Missing line measurement
1 Line measurement
1 External link
1 Off set measurement
(See Chapter 5 "PROGRAM MODES".)

### 2.6 Vertical and Horizontal Angle Tilt Correction

When the tilt sensors are activated, automatic correction of vertical and horizontal angle for mislevelment is displayed.
To ensure a precise angle measurement, tilt sensors must be turned on. The display can also be used to fine level the instrument. If the (TILT OVER) display appears the instrument is out of automatic compensation range and must be leveled manually.


1 GTS-820A series compensates both the vertical angle and the horizontal angle readings due to inclination of the standing axis in the X and Y directions.
1 For more information about dual axis compensation, see Chapter "APPENDIX" "Dual Axis Compensation".

Rotate the leveling screws and level the instrument.
After leveling (when each axis is within $\pm 1^{\prime} 30$ '), the display returns to the previous mode automatically.
$X, Y$ tilt correction range : within $\pm 4^{\prime}$
When the instrument tilted over correction range.


1 The display of Vertical or Horizontal angle is unstable when instrument is on an unstable stage or a windy day. You can turn off the auto tilt correction function of V/H angle in this case. To set TILT correction mode ON/OFF, refer to next page or Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE".

1 Setting Tilt Correction by Soft Key
Enable you to select tilt ON/OFF function on page 2.
The setting performed here will be memorized after powering OFF.
[Example] Setting X,Y Tilt ON

| Operating procedure | Option | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press [F6] key to get the function page 2. | [F6] |  |
| 2 Press [F5](TILT) key. <br> Current setting is displayed. *1 | [F5] | TILT ON (V) <br> ON-1 ON-2 OFF ESC |
| 3 Press [F2](ON-2) key. <br> The display shows tilt correction value. | [F2] | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X}:+0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime} \\ & \mathrm{Y}:+0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 Press [F1] key. <br> The display returns previous mode. | [F1] |  |
| *1) Pressing [F6](ESC) key, the display returns previous mode. <br> 1 The tilt sensor setting will be stored in memory when the instrument is turned OFF. <br> The tilt sensor option can also be changed in the Parameter Setting Modes. When you change the tilt sensor option in the angle measurement mode, it will change in the Parameter Setting Modes and visa verse. |  |  |

### 2.7 Compensation of Systematic Error of Instrument

1) Error of vertical axis ( $X, Y$ tilt sensor offset)
2) Collimation error
3) Error of vertical angle 0 datum
4) Error of horizontal axis

The above mentioned errors can be compensated by software, which calculated internally according to each compensation value.
Also these errors can be compensated by software collimating one side of the telescope that is carried out to delete the error by turning in normal and reverse both sides of telescope so far.

1 To adjust or reset the above compensation value, see Chapter 9 "CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT" .
1 Enable you to stop this function, see Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" or Chapter 9 "CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT".

### 2.8 Resume Mode ON/OFF

The Resume mode will memorize the last display or mode when the power is turned OFF. When the power is turned back ON, the last display or mode will be shown.
The Resume mode option only appears when the power is OFF.

[F1] [F2] Pressing [F1](OFF) key or [F2](ON) key, select the resume mode.

### 2.9 How to Enter Numerals and Alphabet Letters

Alpha and numeric character key entry is simple and quick from the key board.
[Example] Renaming a file in the Memory Manager Modes.

| Operating procedure | Option | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press [F1](Alpha) key to be entering alphabet letter mode. <br> 2 Enter Alphabets. *1) <br> Type " H " <br> Move cursor <br> Type "l" <br> Type "L"" <br> Type "_" | [F1] | Rename Old name New name [_ N |
|  |  | Alpha $\operatorname{SPC}$ ¢ $\rightarrow$ |
|  |  | Rename |
|  | $[9][9]$ $[F 4]$ | Old name [TOPCON New name [DAT] [HIL |
|  | $\begin{gathered} {[F 4]} \\ {[9][9][9]} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | [4][4][4] |  |
|  | [3][3][3] | Num SPC $\quad \leftarrow \rightarrow$ |
| 3 Press [F1](Num) key to be entering numeric mode. | [F1] | Rename Old name [TOPCON .DAT] |
| Input "104" | [1][0][4] | New name [HIL_104_] |
|  |  | Alpha SPC $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ |
| 4 Press [ENT] when complete. | [ENT] |  |
| *1) When the same alpha key is to be typed two or more times consecutively, press [F4] $(\rightarrow)$ key between characters. This moves the cursor to the right. <br> *2) Extensions can not be changed. |  |  |

### 2.10 Memory Card

How to insert a memory card


### 2.11 Inclination of Prism and Measuring Error

For the best results, aim or point prisms in the direction of the GTS-820A series so that maximum signal can be returned to the instrument. Sighting prism obliquely because of inclined settings, may result in measuring errors. These errors will be proportional to the misalignment as showing in following graphs. The more misalignment of the prism, the more error in measurement.
Measured data can be different according to the prism constant value. This can occur when a prism is moving. Pin-pole prism set L1 (for one-person surveying) and pin-pole prism holder L1 (for fixed point observation) are designed to minimize measuring error in such case. Make the best use of them. In case you are forced to use the normal prism in inclined state because there is no other way possible, we recommend to use switching holder, prism constant value ( 0 or 30 mm ), and set to 30 mm (Compensation value of -30 mm ).

Prism constant value : 0 mm
Prism
Measuring
point
Prism constant value : 30mm


1 Prism type-2 (Normal prism)


1 Prism type-3 or 5 (Prism unit A2/A3)


## (Example)

In case Prism constant value $(C)=0 \mathrm{~mm}$, Prism inclination $=20^{\circ}$, Measuring distance $=100 \mathrm{~m}$ by Prism type-2 :

## 1 Distance error is:

From the graph prism type-2, the distance error shows in increasing range quantity 2.5 mm along curved line of $\mathrm{C}=0$ when prism inclination is $20^{\circ}$.

## 1 Angle error is:

From the graph prism type-2, along curved line of $\mathrm{C}=0$ with prism inclination of $20^{\circ}$, find angle error quantity ( 14.2 mm ) and calculate angle error by the following formula.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Angle error } & \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{\text { Angleerror range }}{\text { Measuring distance }}\right)= \\
& =\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{14.2}{100 \times 10^{3}}\right) \\
=29^{\prime \prime}
\end{array}
$$

3 AUTOMATIC TRACKING / AUTOMATIC COLLIMATION

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Cause eye injury or blindness. |
| Do not stare into beam. |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

## 4 CAUTION

1 Let the laser beam reach the aimed object or the target without anybody else in the laser beam path. In case you operate laser beam open, avoid radiating laser beam to the height of man's head. It is quite possible for the beam to enter into one's eyes, and it is possible to lose visual sight temporarily, and lose one's caution and awareness of other dangers - avoid glaring beam.

### 3.1 Automatic Tracking

## Measuring the moving target in automatic tracking mode.

1 The Coarse ( 10 mm ) mode is used for the moving target.
1 Use a keyboard on the eyepiece side. When the keyboard on the opposition side is used an error will be displayed to protect a worker from the radiation of the laser.

| Operating procedure | Option | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Manually collimate the target prism using V/H jog/shuttle. |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { V : } 87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { HR: } 180^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} \\ \\ \text { SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD PI } \downarrow \end{array}$ |
| 2 Press the star [*] key to show the star key options. | [*] |  |
| 3 Press the [F1] key. The mode will be automatic tracking mode. <br> The instrument searches the prism and tracks automatically. | [F1] |  |

4 Choose measuring modes by pressing the soft keys.
Measuring starts.
Sample: Horizontal distance measuring
[F2]


1 If the target prism is lost during auto tracking status, the instrument will automatically change to Waiting status and symbol mark will be switched. If the target is found during Waiting status, tracking resumes, and if not, status changes to Searching status. When the target prism is found, tracking will resume.


1 The following symbol marks are indicated at the right side of the display. In all these status, laser beam is emitting.


Tracking status
Waiting status
Searching status

1 Auto tracking status sometimes can be unstable for a few seconds after the optical path is disturbed.
1 If the center of reticle and the center of the prism is not coincided, you should adjust optical axis for auto-tracking, refer to chapter 9"Check and adjustment".
1 In the not suitable operating condition in such the atmospheric condition is not good by the heat shimmer, or other bad weather condition, in the long distance of the auto-tracking limit, can be happened not certain tracking or not tracking at the center of the prism.

### 3.2 Automatic Collimation

The function enables to collimate automatically so that the instrument searches for the center of the prism when the telescopic is aimed a prism roughly.
Use this mode for the object which is stable.
1 You can select Fine or Course mode for the distance measurement in auto-collimation.

| Operating procedure | Option | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Manually collimate the target prism roughly using V/H jog/shuttle. |  | $\mathrm{V}: 87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$ <br> HR: $180^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$ <br>  <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$ |
| 2 Press the star [*] key. | [*] |  |
| 3 Press the [F2] key. <br> The instrument begins to collimate When it searches the prism. | [F2] | $\mathrm{V}: 87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$   <br> $\mathrm{HR}: ~$ $180^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$  <br>    <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$   |
| 4 Choose measuring modes by pressing the soft keys. <br> Measuring starts. <br> Sample: Horizontal distance measuring | [F2] |  |

1 In case the instrument could not find the prism during auto-collimating, the auto-collimating mode returns to normal mode after displaying the mark as follows.


1 If any key is pressed during auto-collimating, the auto-collimating mode returns to normal mode.
1 After auto-collimating is finished, the instrument does not track the prism even if the prism is moved.
1 The auto-tracking can be done correctly in the time of shaking prism, or in bad weather condition is not good by the heat shimmer. The above caution mark will be displayed after 10 seconds and the autotracking will be finished.

### 3.3 Range of Laser for Auto-tracking and Auto-collimating

The range of laser at the long distance is within $\pm 30^{\prime}$ as shown in following. So you had better collimate the prism so that the prism may be located within this range of laser in the first step. As for it, rapid automatic collimating and automatic tracking becomes possible. If the target prism is out of this range, time for searching mode will be necessary.


The range of the laser beam for auto-tracking in a short distance is same as a telescopic filed of view. Therefore, quick starting of auto-tracking and auto-collimating are possible if the prism is contained in the telescopic field of view.

### 3.4 Setting Parameters for Auto-Tracking

A proper setting for each parameter are necessary for custom use.
The setting of the parameters can be done in the star key mode.

### 3.4.1 Setting Items

| Items | Selecting item | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEARCHPATTERN | PATTERN 1 | The search range is the area to searched for the prism by rotating the telescope and body in searching. |
|  | PATTERN 2 |  |
| SEARCH RANGE | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}: 0^{\circ} \text { to } 90^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{H}: 0^{\circ} \text { to } 180^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | The search range is the area to searched for the prism by rotating the telescope and body in searching. The SEARCH range is decided from the point where the prism lost, and the values will be set to plus and minus directions in horizontal and vertical. Also it is enable to set each search pattern separately. |
| WAIT TIME | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 0:00 to1:00:00 } \\ \text { (1sec. step) } \end{array}$ | The time the prism is lost before GTS-820A series starts the searching. If the mode is set to [HOLD], mode will not change to searching. |
|  | HOLD |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TRACKING } \\ & \text { SPEED } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY | Select your purpose. |
|  | MACHINE CONTROL |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { REFLECTOR } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{array}$ | PRISM | The type of the reflector can be selected. |
|  | REFLECTOR |  |
| PREDICTION CTRL TIME | $0.5 \mathrm{sec} . /$ 1sec. / $2 \mathrm{sec} . / 3 \mathrm{sec} . / 4 \mathrm{sec}$ / 5 sec . | After the instrument loses a prism, the time (prediction operation time) for the instrument to continue moving operation can be set up. |

1) Search Patterns

The search pattern is the rotating method of telescope and instrument to find the target prism in search mode. Search pattern includes the following 2 ways that can be selected.

| PATTERN 1 | This pattern can be selected to search the prism at the point where the prism is lost. <br> Instrument searches in up down direction gradually from the point where the prism is lost. <br> The searching is arranged to 2 times until the prism is found. <br> The auto tracking mode changes to manual mode when the reflector could not found out <br> within 2 times searching, and returns to the point where the reflector is lost. |
| :--- | :--- |
| PATTERN 2This pattern can be selected to search for the prism. The search pattern tries to locate the <br> prism in a very short time. <br> The searching is arranged to 2 times until the reflector is found. <br> The auto tracking mode changes to manual mode when the reflector could not found out <br> within 2 times searching, and returns to the point where the reflector is lost. |  |

1) Things like heat haze might interfere with the tracking system in the long distance, near limit of auto tracking range, in search mode.
2) Reaction by rotating of instrument in search mode is serious. Be sure of each connection part of the tribrach or tripod are firmly.

## 2) Search Range

The search range is the area to searched for the prism by rotating the telescope and body in Searching. The Search range is decided from the point where the prism lost, and the values will be set to plus and minus directions in horizontal and vertical.
Select search pattern first, and set the search range to the selected search pattern. Also it is enable to set each search pattern separately.
[Example] SEARCH RANGE : $10^{\circ}$ in horizontal, $5^{\circ}$ in vertical


Setting Search range requires consideration. The items to think about: optical path interrupted by other objects; collimated point from GTS-820A series to prism is shifted after Turning and Searching Command; possible other prisms, targets, or other objects to interfere with tracking the desired prism; and many other examples all play a role in determining the search range.
Note: This search range is only for auto-tracking function. The search range of auto-collimating is fixed as $\pm 5^{\circ}$ in both directions horizontal and vertical.

## 3) Wait Time

The time the prism is lost before GTS-820A series starts the searching. Setting time is 1 second step maximum 60 minutes.
If the mode is set to [HOLD], mode will not change to searching.
4) Tracking Speed

Choose the mode of "Survey" or "Machine Control" according to the purpose of measurement.

| SURVEY | 1 <br> I <br> I case requiring auto aiming in high accuracy to the prism which is still. <br> Suitable for fixed point observation, management of landslides, surveying <br> displacement of dam. <br> When beginning auto-tracking, the instrument needs to collimate stable prism. |
| :---: | :--- |
| MACHINE <br> CONTROL | 1 <br> Suitable for controlling of construction machinery or real time surveying of variety <br> traveling objects. <br> When beginning auto-tracking, the instrument can track a prism, even if the prism is <br> moving. |

Note: If the Machine Control mode is chosen, the GTS-820A may incorrect-track the headlight of a car etc. temporarily.

## 5) Reflector type

You can choose a reflector type according to reflective objects such as Prism-2 or reflector tape. This setting will reduce incorrect tracking.

## 6) Prediction operating time

After the instrument loses a prism, the time (prediction operation time) for the instrument to continue moving operation can be set up.
During auto tracking operation, when auto tracking axis between the instrument and a prism is intercepted by a tree etc., the moving is continued supposing a motion (prediction) of the prism till then. It is effective in auto tracking operation after the prism is intercepted with the obstacle by this function. When an obstacle is large, the prediction operation time should be set up long.
Moreover, when you want to terminate auto tracking operation immediately at the point which missed the prism, and to be changed into a search state. Prediction operation time should be set up short.

### 3.4.2 How to set the parameters

Sample setting: Set TRACKING SPEED to [MACHINE CONTROL]

| Operating procedure | Option | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press the star [*] key to be in star key mode. | [*] |  |
| 2 Press the [F3] key to select the setting parameters for auto-tracking. | [F3] | F1:SEARCH PATTERN F2:SEARCH RANGE F3:WAIT TIME |
|  |  | P $\downarrow$ |
| 3 Press the [F6](P $\downarrow$ ) key to get the menu on page 2. | [F6] | F1:TRK SPEED <br> F2: REFLECTOR TYPE <br> F3: PREDICTION CTRL TIME |
|  |  | P $\downarrow$ |
| 4 Press the [F1](TRK SPEED) key | [F1] | TRACKING SPEED SURVEY |
|  |  | $\uparrow \quad \downarrow$ |
| 5 Press the [F6]((%5Cdownarrow)) key to select [MACHINE CONTROL]. | [F6] | TRACKING SPEED |
| 6 Press the [ENT] key to decide. | [ENT] | $\uparrow \quad \downarrow$ |

## 4 STANDARD MEASUREMENT MODE


[Press [F2] key.]
STANDARD MEASUREMENT MODE
Angle measurement, Distance measurement, Coordinate measurement.

### 4.1 Angle Measurement

### 4.1.1 Measuring Horizontal Angle Right and Vertical Angle

Make sure the mode is in Angle measurement.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Collimate the 1st target (A). | $\underset{\mathrm{A}}{\text { Collimate }}$ |  |
| 2 Set horizontal angle of target A at $0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$. Press [F4](0 set) key and [F6](SET) key. | [F4] | H-0SET   <br> HR: $00^{\circ} 00000 " ~$   <br>    <br> ESC SET  |
|  | [F6] |  |
| 3 Collimate the 2nd target (B). <br> The required $H / V$ angle to target $B$ will be displayed. | $\underset{B}{\text { Collimate }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { V : } 87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { HR: } 123^{\circ} 45^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime} \\ & \\ & \text { SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 } \downarrow \end{aligned}$ |

## Reference : How to Collimate

1 Point the telescope toward the light. Turn the diopter ring and adjust the diopter so that the cross hairs are clearly observed.
(Turn the diopter ring toward you first and then backward to focus.)
2 Aim the target at the peak of the triangle mark of the sighting collimator. Allow a certain space between the sighting collimator and yourself for collimating.
3 Focus the target with the focusing knob.
*If parallax is created between the cross hairs and the target when viewing vertically or horizontally while looking into the telescope, focusing is incorrect or diopter adjustment is poor.
This adversely affects precision in measurement or survey. Eliminate the parallax by carefully focusing and using diopter adjustment.


### 4.1.2 Switching Horizontal Angle Right/Left

Make sure the mode is Angle measurement.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press $[F 6](\downarrow)$ key to get the function as on page 2. | [F6] | V : $87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$      <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40 "$     <br>       <br>       <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD $1 \downarrow$  <br> TURN HSET R/L V/\% TILT P2 $\downarrow$ |
| 2 Press [F3](R/L) key. <br> The mode Horizontal angle Right (HR) switches to (HL) mode. | [F3] |  |
| 3 Measure as HR mode. |  |  |
| Every time pressing [F2](R/L) key is pressed, HR/HL mode switches. HR/HL switching can be turned OFF. Refer to Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" |  |  |

### 4.1.3 Measuring from the Required Horizontal Angle

## 1) Setting by Holding the Angle

Make sure the mode is angle measurement.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Set the required horizontal angle, using Horizontal jog/shuttle. | Display angle | V : $90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20 " 1$  <br> HR: $70^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 30 "$  <br>    <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$   |
| 2 Press [F5](HOLD) key. | [F5] | Holding  <br> HR: 70  <br>   <br>   <br> ESC  |
| 3 Collimate the target.*1) | Collimate |  |
| 4 Press [F6](REL) key to finish holding the horizontal angle. <br> The display turns back to normal angle measurement mode. | [F6] | V : $90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$   <br> HR: $70^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$   <br>     <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$ |
| *1)To return to the previous mode, press [F1](ESC) key. |  |  |

2) Setting a Horizontal Angle from the Keys

Make sure the mode is Angle measurement.

4.1.4 Vertical Angle Percent Grade(\%) Mode

Make sure the mode is Angle measurement.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press $[F 6](\downarrow)$ key to get the function as on page 2. | [F6] | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}: 90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { HR: } 120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$  <br> TURN HSET R/L V/\% TILT P2 $\downarrow$ |
| 2 Press [F4](V/%25) key. *1) | [F4] | V\%: $-0.30 \%$ HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40 "$ TURN HSET $\quad$ R/L $\mathrm{V} / \%$ TILT P2 $\downarrow$ |
| *1) Every time pressing the [F4](V/%25) key, the display mode switches. |  |  |

### 4.1.5 Automatic Rotation to a Required Horizontal and Vertical Absolute Angle

The GTS-820A series can be rotated to a required horizontal and vertical absolute angle by direct key input.
Example: Both vertical and horizontal angle

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press the [F6]((%5Cdownarrow)) key to display the second soft key page. | [F6] | V : $87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$    <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40 "$    <br>     <br> SD HD NEZ    <br> TURN HSET R/L V/\% TILT P2 $\downarrow$  |
| 2 Press the [F1](TURN) key. | [F1] | TURN (Absolute) <br> F1. V angle <br> F2. H angle <br> F3. V/H angle |
| 3 Press the [F3] key. | [F3] |  |
| 4 Input the vertical angle to be rotated and press [ENT] key. *1) <br> For example : 93¹0'40" | V angle [ENT] H angle [ENT] |  |
| 5 Input the horizontal angle to be rotated, and press [ENT] key. <br> For example : $160^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 0^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ <br> The instrument will start to rotate. *2) When the instrument has finished rotating *3), the instrument will return to the previous mode. |  | TURN (Absolute) V: $93^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ HR: $160^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ $\quad$ <Rotating...> |
| *1) Setting range for rotation is ; $\begin{aligned} & 0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00 " \leq \mathrm{HR} \leq+359^{\circ} 59^{\prime} 59^{\prime \prime} \\ & 0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00 " \leq \mathrm{V} \leq+359^{\circ} 59^{\prime} 59^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ <br> *2) Press any key except power key to stop rotating in emergency during operation. <br> *3) You can select a accuracy of the actual stopping angular positions. Refer to Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE". |  |  |
|  |  |  |

### 4.2 Distance Measurement

### 4.2.1 Setting of the Atmospheric Correction

When setting the atmospheric correction, obtain the correction value by measuring the temperature and pressure.
Setting the atmospheric correction is in the STAR key (H) mode, see Chapter 11 "SETTING ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION" .

### 4.2.2 Setting of the Correction for Prism Constant

Topcon's prism constant value is 0 . Set correction for prism at 0 . If the prism is of another manufacture, the appropriate constant shall be set beforehand.
Setting the prism constant value is in the STAR key (H) mode, see Chapter 10 "SETTING THE PRISM CONSTANT VALUE" .

### 4.2.3 Distance Measurement (Continuous Measurement)

Make sure the mode displays angle measurement.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Collimate the center of prism. |  |  |
| 2 Press [F1](SD) key or [F2](HD)key. *1), 2) <br> [Example] Horizontal distance mode | [F2] | V : $90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20 " 1$     <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40 "$ PSM 0.0   <br> HD:  $<$ PPM 0.0  <br> VD:   (m) FF.R  <br> MEAS MODE VH SD NEZ P1 $\downarrow$ <br>       <br>       |
| The result are shown *3) ~ *6) |  |  |

*1) The following characters will be shown on the 4th line right hand corner of the display to represent measurement mode.
F: Fine meas. mode, C: Coarse ( 1 mm ) meas. mode, c: Coarse ( 10 mm ) meas. mode.
R: Continuous (Repeat) meas. mode, S: Single meas. mode, $\mathbf{N}$ : N time meas. mode
*2) When EDM is working, the "* " mark appears in the display.
*3) The result is shown with buzzer sound.
*4) Measurement may repeat automatically if the result is affected by shimmer etc..
${ }^{*} 5$ ) To change single measuring, press [F1](MEAS) key.
*6) To return to the angle measurement mode, press [F3](VH) key.

### 4.2.4 Distance Measurement (Single/N-times Measurement)

When presetting the number of times, the instrument measures the distance as the setting times and the average distance will be displayed.
When presetting the number of times as 1 , it does not display the average distance, because of single measurement. It has been set at single measurement at factory.

## 1)Setting the number of times

Confirm the angle measurement mode.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press [F1](SD) or [F2](HD) key. |  | $\mathrm{V}: 90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ <br>  <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$ |
|  | [F2] | V : $90^{\circ} 10^{\prime 20 \prime \prime}$    <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime \prime} 40 \prime$  PSM 0.0 <br> HD:   PPM 0.0 <br> VD:   (m) F.R <br> MEAS MODE VH SD NEZ <br> P1     |
| 2 Press [F6]((%5Cdownarrow)) key to get the function page as 2. | [F6] | REC SO MEAN $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{ft}$ P2 $\downarrow$ |
| 3 Press [F3](MEAN) key. | [F3] | Average times  <br> N: 0  <br> EXIT  |
| 4 Input the setting the number of times, and press [ENT] key. *1) [Example] 4 times N -times measurement starts. | [F4][ENT] |  |

## 2)Measuring Method

Confirm the angle measurement mode.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Collimate the center of the prism. | Collimate | V : $90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20 " 1$ <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ <br>  <br> SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$ |
| 2 Select the measurement mode by pressing [F1](SD) or [F2](HD) key. Example: Horizontal distance N -times measurement starts. | [F2] | V : $90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20 "$     <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime \prime} 40 "$  PSM 0.0  <br> HD:  PPM 0.0  <br> VD:  (m) F.N  <br> MEAS MODE VH SD NEZ <br> P1 $\downarrow$     |

The average value is displayed following with buzzer sound and " * " mark disappears.


1 Press [F1](MEAS) key for re-measuring after the measurement in held.
1 To return to the continuous measuring, press [F1](MEAS) key twice.
1 To return to the angle measuring mode, press [F3](VH) key.

### 4.2.5 Fine / Coarse Measuring Mode

| -Fine mode | This is a normal distance measuring mode. <br> Measurement time 0.2 mm mode: approx. 2.8 seconds <br> 1 mm mode : approx. 1.2 seconds <br> The unit to be displayed is 0.2 mm or 1 mm . ( 0.001 ft or 0.005 ft ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Coarse mode (1mm) | This mode measures in shorter time than in fine mode. Use this mode for the objects which may be slightly unstable. Measurement time : approx. 0.7 seconds The unit to be displayed is 1 mm . $(0.005 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| -Coarse mode (10mm) | This mode measures in shorter time than in coarse( 1 mm ) mode. Use this mode for stake out measurement. It is very useful when tailing the moving object or carrying out stake-out work. <br> Measurement time : approx. 0.4 seconds <br> The unit to be displayed is 10 mm . $(0.02 \mathrm{ft})$ |


| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Collimate the center of prism. | Collimate | ```V: 900}10'20" HR: 120`30'40" SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 }``` |
| 2 Select the measurement mode by pressing [F1](SD) or [F2](HD) key. <br> Example: Horizontal distance Measuring starts. | [F2] |  |
| 3 Press [F2](MODE) key, the mode changes to Coarse mode. <br> Press [F2](MODE) key again, the mode changes to Tracking mode. *1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [F2] } \\ & \text { [F2] } \end{aligned}$ |  |

*1) Every time the [F2](MODE) key is pressed, the mode will change as demonstrated.
The mode is indicated in the alphabet ( $F, C, c$ ) on the bottom right of the screen.
F: Fine mode, C: Coarse 1 mm mode, c : coarse 10 mm mode

### 4.2.6 Stake Out (S-O)

The stake out distance is the difference between the measured distance and the preset distance.
Display value = Measured distance -Standard (Preset) distance
The value on the display is the distance in which the rod person must move toward or away from the instrument. A minus (-) sign appearing before the stake out distance indicates that the rod person would move away from the instrument to reach the stake out distance. If the stake out distance is displayed with no sign, indicating positive (+), the rod person toward the instrument to reach the stake out distance.
1 Stake out operation can be accomplished in any distance measuring mode, horizontal distance (HD), relative elevation (VD), or slope distance (SD).
[Example: Relative elevation]

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press [F6](P1) key in the distance measuring mode to get the function as in page 2. | [F6] |  |
| 2 Press [F2](S-O) key and press [ENT] key. | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{F} 2]} \\ {[\mathrm{ENT}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SO } \\ & \text { HD : } 0.000 \\ & \text { VD : } \quad \text { _ } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 Enter the relative elevation for stake out, and press [ENT] key. | Enter value | EXIT BS |
| The measuring starts. 4 Collimate the target (Prism). | [ENT] |  |
| The difference between the measured distance and the standard distance is displayed. |  |  |
|  |  | V : $90^{\circ} 10 \cdot 20 "$    <br> HR: $120^{\circ} 30 \cdot 40 "$ PSM 0.0  <br> HD: 12.345 PPM 0.0  <br> dVD: 0.09 (m) *F.R  <br> TURN SO MEAN m/ft P2 $\downarrow$ |

1 To return to normal distance measurement mode, reset the standard distance to " 0 " or turn the power switch off (Resume mode: OFF) once.

### 4.3 COORDINATE MEASUREMENT

### 4.3.1 Setting Coordinate Values of Occupied Point

The occupied point coordinates (NEZ) can be preset in the GTS-820A Series to calculate the unknown point coordinates. It is possible to retain the occupied coordinates in memory once the power is turned OFF if the (NEZ mem) is ON in the Parameter Setting Modes. IF (NEZ mem) is OFF in the Parameter Setting Modes, the occupied coordinates will be retained only if you choose (Resume ON) when shutting the power OFF.
For instructions on how to select NEZ memory ON/OFF, refer to Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" .


Confirm the angle measurement mode.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | V : $90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ HR: $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 $\downarrow$ |
| 1 Press [F3](NEZ) key. | [F3] | $\mathrm{N}:$ $<$    <br> $\mathrm{E}:$   PSM 0.0 <br> $\mathrm{z}:$  PPM 0.0  |
| 2 press [F6]((%5Cdownarrow)) key to get the function as on page 2. | [F6] |    (m)   *F.R |
| 3 Press [F5](SET) key. The previous data will be shown. | [F5] | Setting occ. point  <br> N : 12345.6700  <br> E : 12.3400  <br> Z : 10.2300  <br> EXIT   |



### 4.3.2 Setting of the Instrument Height / Prism Height

The instrument height and prism height are used to compute the ground elevation of the unknown point. If the option to store NEZ is (on), the instrument and prism heights will be stored in memory when power is turned off.
Confirm the angle measurement mode.

| Operating procedure | Operation |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 4.3.3 Execution of Coordinate Measuring

Measure the coordinates by entering the instrument height and prism height, coordinates of unknown point will be measured directly.

1 When setting coordinate values of occupied point, see Section 4.3.1"Setting Coordinate Values of Occupied Point".
1 When setting the instrument height and prism height, see Section 4.3.2"Setting of the Instrument Height / Prism Height" .
1 The coordinates of the unknown point are calculated as shown below and displayed:
Coordinates of occupied point : $\left(\mathrm{N}_{0}, \mathrm{E}_{0}, \mathrm{Z}_{0}\right)$
Instrument height : Inst.h
Prism height : R.h
Vertical distance (Relative elevation) : z
Coordinates of the center of the prism,
originated from the center point of the instrument : (n,e,z)
Coordinates of unknown point : $\left(\mathrm{N}_{1}, \mathrm{E}_{1}, \mathrm{Z}_{1}\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{N}_{1}=\mathrm{N}_{0}+\mathrm{n} \\
& \mathrm{E}_{1}=\mathrm{E}_{0}+\mathrm{e} \\
& \mathrm{Z}_{1}=\mathrm{Z}_{0}+\text { Inst.h }+\mathrm{z}-\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{h}
\end{aligned}
$$

Coordinates of the center of the prism, originated from the center point of the instrument ( $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{z}$ )

Center point of the instrument (No, Eo, Zo + Inst.h)


Confirm the angle measurement mode.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Set coordinates values of occupied point and instrument/prism height. *1) <br> 2 Set the direction angle of known point A. *2) | Set direction angle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V : } 90^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { HR: } 120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { SD HD NEZ OSET HOLD P1 } \downarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 Collimate target B. <br> 4 Press [F3](NEZ) key.*3) <br> Measuring starts. | Collimate <br> [F3] |  |

The result will be shown.

*1) In case the coordinate of instrument point is not entered, $(0,0,0)$ will be used as the default for the instrument point.
The instrument height will be calculated as 0 when the instrument height is not entered.
*2) The prism height will be calculated as 0 when the prism height is not set.
*3) Refer to Section 4.1.3"Measuring from the Required Horizontal Angle"or Section 4.1.3"Measuring from the Required Horizontal Angle"
*4) Pressing [F1](MEAS) key, the measurement mode (Continuous measuring/ N-time measuring) changes.
Pressing [F2](MODE) key, the measurement mode (FINE/ COARSE(1mm)/ COARSE(10mm)) changes.
1 To return to the normal angle or distance measuring mode, press [F6](P2 $\downarrow$ ) key to return to the function as on page 1 and press [F3](VH),[F4](SD) or [F5](HD) key.

### 4.4 DATA OUTPUT

Result of measurement is transferred to Data Collector (FC series) from GTS-820A series.
[Example: Distance measurement mode]
Confirm the distance measurement mode.


The following data will be output at each mode.

| Mode | Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| Angle mode (V,HR or HL) (V in percent) | V, HR (or HL) |
| Horizontal distance mode (V, HR, HD, VD) | V, HR, HD, VD |
| Slope distance mode (V, HR,SD) | V, HR, SD,HD |
| Coordinate mode | N, E, Z, HR |

1 The display and the output at the coarse ( 1 mm ) mode are the same as the contents above.
1 Output at the coarse ( 10 mm ) mode is displayed as distance data only (HD, VD or SD).
The information of GTS-820A series regarding tracking auto-tracking are added to the protocol of Topcon Total Station system so far.
Also you can add utility information such as battery remaining, EDM mode, auto-tracking mode, normal/ reversed face information, Tilt information if you like. For selecting, refer to Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" .

During an utility function selection, measurement will be continued whenever tilt over. The tilt over will not be compensated here.
In case tilt over, the tilt information will be displayed on the upper right screen as the following marks during the utility function is selected.

| V HR HD VD | $\begin{array}{cc} 90^{\circ} 10 \\ 120^{\circ} & 30 \end{array}$ | 20" | PSM PP ( | $\begin{gathered} {[t]} \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ \text { *C.R } \end{gathered}$ |  | Tilt information |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEA | MODE | vH | SD | NEZ | P1 $\downarrow$ | Marks | Status of tilt |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | [t] | Under tilt compensation |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | [?] | Tilt Over |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | [*] | Tilt OFF |

1 Control by interface for Topcon AP-L1A system, see Chapter 5 "PROGRAM MODES" -[EXT.LINK] section.

1 When using other wireless modem or optical remote controller, select to [None] for the protocol of communication in Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" .

## 5 PROGRAM MODES


1.Setting a Horizontal Angle
2.Retaining a Coordinate (STORE-NEZ)
3.Remote Elevation Measurement (REM)
4. Missing Line Measurement (MLM)
5.Line Measurement (LINE)
6.Offset Measurements (OFF SET)
6.External Link

1 The loaded measuring programs are added on this menu.

| Programs |  |  | [F6](MORE) key | Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 BS | p | $4 / 7$ |  |  |
| F2 STORE | p |  |  | F2 OFFSET p |
| F3 REM | p |  |  | F3 EXT.LINK p |
| F4 MLM | p | MORE |  | MORE |

### 5.1 Setting a Direction Angle for Backsight Orientation

(Entering the instrument and backsight coordinate values)
From the coordinate value of backsight point (bearing point) and instrument point, the direction angle from the instrument point to the backsight point can be set.


Example: Backsight point A : N coordinate $54.321 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{E}$ coordinate 12.345 m

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Programs    <br> F1 BS p  <br> F2 STORE p $4 / 7$ <br> F3 REM p  <br> F4 MLM p MORE |
| 1 Press [F1](BS) key. <br> Current data will be displayed. *1) | [F1] | Setting Direction Angle   <br> BS:M-POINT   <br> N : 1234.567 m  <br> E : 2345.678 m  <br> INP  OK |
| 2 Press [F6](OK) key. <br> 3 Input N and E coordinate of backsight point A . <br> Example : N coordinate; 54.321 m <br> : E coordinate; 12.345 m | [F6] <br> N data <br> [ENT] <br> E data <br> [ENT] | Setting Direction Angle  <br> BS:T-POINT   <br> N : 54.321 m  <br> E : 12.345 m  <br> EXIT  BS |
| 4 Sight backsight point A. |  | Setting Direction Angle BS HR : $320^{\circ} 10^{\prime}{ }^{20 \prime \prime}$ $>$ Set OK? EXIT $\quad$ YES NO |
| 5 Press [F5](YES) key. | [F5] |  |
| The display returns to main menu. |  | Complete |
| *1) If you need to change the occupied point data, press [F1](INP) key and input new data. |  |  |

### 5.2 Retaining a Coordinate (STORE- NEZ)

Suppose the instrument P0 moves to P1, P2, P3, etc. and the coordinate at P1, P2, P3 etc., last point will be retained in the memory, after moving, as from the origin point.


1 Set the coordinate value of instrument point Po and set the direction angle from instrument point P0 toward known point A .

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Programs   <br> F1 BS p <br> F2 STORE p <br> F3 REM p <br> F4 MLM p | $4 / 7$ <br> MORE |
| 1 Press [F2](STORE) key. | [F2] | ```Retaining Coordinate 1.Store NEZ 2.Recall NEZ``` |  |
| 2 Press [F1](Store NEZ) key. *1) | [F1] | Store NEZ  <br> HR : $120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 401$  <br> HD :  <br>   <br> MEAS  | SET |
| 3 Collimate target P1 prism which the instrument moves. | Collimate P1 |  |  |
| 4 Press [F1](MEAS) key. <br> Measuring will start. | [F1] | ```Store NEZ HR : 100*10'20" HD * < m MEAS``` | SET |
| Horizontal distance and horizontal angle are shown. |  | Store NEZ HR : $100^{\circ} 10^{\prime 20 \prime \prime}$ HD * $\quad 123.456 \mathrm{~m}$ MEAS | SET |

5 Press [F6](SET) key.
Coordinate of P1 will be displayed.

6 Press [F5](YES) key.
Coordinate of P1 will be decided.

The display return to main menu.

Turn power off and move instrument to P1 ( Prism P1 move to P0).

7 After the instrument is set up at P1, turn power on and be measurement possible.

8 Press [F2](STORE) key.

9 Press [F2](Recall NEZ) key.

10 Collimate P 0 , the former instrument point.
11 Press [F5](YES) key.

The coordinates at P1 and direction angle toward Po are set.

The display return to main menu.
12 Repeat the procedure $1 \sim 11$ as much as you wish.
[F6]

\[

\]

> SET OK? YES NO
[F5]


Power off
Move to P1

Power on Select program

Collimate Po
[F5]

Retaining a Coordinate
1.Store NEZ
2.Recall NEZ

Recall NEZ
HR: $300^{\circ} 10^{\prime 2} 0^{\prime \prime}$
$>$ set OK?

| Programs |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F1 | BS | p | $4 / 7$ |
| F2 | STORE | p |  |
| F3 | REM | p |  |
| F4 | MLM | p | MORE |



YES NO


[^0]
### 5.3 Remote Elevation measurement (REM)

To obtain elevation of the point at which setting the target prism is not possible, place the prism at any point on the vertical line from the target then carry out REM procedure as follows.


1) With prism height ( $h$ ) input (Example :h=1.5m)

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Programs    <br> F1 BS p $4 / 7$ <br> F2 STORE p  <br> F3 REM p  <br> F4 MLM p MORE |
| 1 Press [F3](REM) key. | [F3] | REM Prism height 1. YES 2.NO |
| 2 Press [F1](YES) key. | [F1] | ```REM (1)Prism Height P.h : m EXIT BS``` |
| 3 Enter prism height, press [ENT] key. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enter } \\ & \text { P.HT } \\ & \text { [ENT] } \end{aligned}$ | REM   <br> (2) Horizontal Distance  <br> HD : m  <br>    <br> MEAS  SET |
| 4 Collimate prism . | Collimate P |  |
| 5 Press [F1](MEAS) key. Measuring starts. | [F1] | ```REM (2)Horizontal Distance HD * < m MEAS SET``` |

Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and prism will be shown.

6 Press [F6](SET) key.
The prism position will be decided. *1)

7 Collimate target K .
Vertical distance (VD) will be shown. *2)

REM
(2) Horizontal Distance

HD : 123.456 m

MEAS
SET
REM
VD : $\quad 0.234 \mathrm{~m}$

EXIT P.h HD SET

Collimate
K

REM

VD : 1.456 m

EXIT P.h HD
*1)To return to procedure 3, press [F2](P.h) key.
To return to procedure 4, press [F3](HD) key.
*2)To return to main menu, press [F1](EXIT) key.
2)Without prism height input.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \left.Programs   <br> F1 BS p$\right]$ |
| 1 Press [F3](REM) key. | [F3] | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { REM } \\ \text { Prism height } \\ \text { 1.YES } \\ \text { 2.NO } \end{array}$ |
| 2 Press [F2](NO) key. | [F2] | ```REM (1)Horizontal Distance HD : m MEAS``` |
| 3 Collimate prism. | Collimate P |  |
| 4 Press [F1](MEAS) key. Measuring starts. | [F1] | ```REM (1)Horizontal Distance HD* < m MEAS SET``` |
| Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and prism will be shown. |  | ```REM (1) Horizontal Distance HD : 123.456 m MEAS SET``` |

5 Press [F6](SET) key.
The prism position will be decided.

6 Collimate ground point G.

7 Press [F6](SET) key.
The position of point $G$ will be decided. *1)

8 Collimate target K.
Vertical distance (VD) will be shown. *2)

## REM

(2) Vertical Angle $\mathrm{V}: 120^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$

SET
REM
(2) Vertical Angle
V : $95^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$

SET
REM
VD : $\quad 0.000 \mathrm{~m}$
EXIT HD V
Collimate K

REM

VD : $\quad 9.876 \mathrm{~m}$
EXIT HD V
*1) To return to procedure 3 , press [F2](HD) key.
To return to procedure 6 , press $[F 3](\mathrm{V})$ key.
*2) To return to main menu, press [F1](EXIT) AND [F5](YES) key.

### 5.4 Missing Line Measurement (MLM)

Measurement for horizontal distance (dHD), slope distance (dSD) and elevation (dVD) between two target prisms.
MLM mode has two mods.

1. (A-B, $A-C)$ :Measurement is $A-B, A-C, A-D$
2. (A-B, B-C):Measurement is $A-B, B-C, C-D$,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

[Example] 1. (A-B, A-C)
1 Procedure of 2. (A-B, B-C) mode is completely same as MLM-1 mode.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|lll\|}\hline \text { Programs } & & \\ \hline \text { F1 } & \text { BS } & \text { p } \\ \text { F2 } & \text { STORE } & \text { p }\end{array}\right] 4 / 7$ |
| 1 Press [F4](MLM) key. | [F4] | Missing Line Measurement <br> 1. ( $A-B, A-C$ ) <br> 2. ( $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}$ ) |
| 2 Press [F1](A-B, A-C) key. | [F1] | MLM 1 <br> Horizontal Distance 1 <br> HD : <br> m <br> MEAS <br> SET |

3 Collimate prism A, and press [F1](MEAS) key.
Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and prism A will be shown.

4 Press [F6](SET) key.

5 Collimate prism B and press [F1](MEAS) key.

Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and prism B will be shown.

6 Press [F6](SET) key.
The horizontal distance (dHD) relative elevation (dVD) and slope distance between prism $A$ and $B$.

7 To measure the distance between points A and C, press [F2](HD) key. *1)

8 Collimate point C (Prism C) and press [F1](MEAS) key.
Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and prism C will be shown.


|  | [F6] | MLM 1 <br> Horizontal Distance HD * 246.912 m <br> MEAS | SET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 Press [F6](SET) key. <br> The horizontal distance (dHD) relative elevation (dVD) and slope distance between prism A and C . |  | MLM 1  <br> dHD : 123.456 m <br> dVD : 12.345 m <br> dSD : 12.456 m <br> EXIT HD  |  |
| 10 To measure the distance between points $A$ and $D$, repeat procedure 7 to 9 . *1) |  |  |  |

*1)To return to main menu, press[F1](EXIT) and [F5](YES) key.

### 5.5 Line Measurement (LINE)

This mode is useful to obtain the line height.

[Example:Input of prism height]

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Programs  <br> F1 BS <br> F2 STORE <br> F3 REM <br> F4 MLM | $4 / 7$ <br> MORE |
| 1 Press [F6](MORE) key from programs menu to get the next page of programs. | [F6] | Programs <br> F1 <br> LINE <br> F2 <br> OFFSET <br> F3 <br> EXT.LINK | $7 / 7$ <br> MORE |
| 2 Press [F1](LINE) key. | [F1] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LINE } \\ & \text { Prism height } \\ & 1 \text { YES } \\ & 2 \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3 Press [F1](YES) key. | [F1] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LINE } \\ & \text { Prism height } \\ & \text { P.h: } \\ & \text { EXIT } \end{aligned}$ | BS |
| 4 Input the prism height and press [ENT] key. | Input P.h [ENT] | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { LINE } \\ \text { <STEP-1>PT A } \\ \text { HD: } \\ \\ \text { MEAS } \end{array}$ | SET |

5 Collimate prism A and press [F1](MEAS) key. The distance measurement will start.

Horizontal distance is displayed.

6 Press [F6] (SET) key, and horizontal distance will be recorded.

7 Collimate prism B and press [F1](MEAS) key. The distance measurement will start.

Horizontal distance is displayed.

8 Press [F6] (SET) key, and horizontal distance will be recorded.

9 Sight line point L.
Measured data to the line point $L$ is displayed. VD:Vertical distance.
HD:Horizontal distance from the instrument to L.

Off :Horizontal distance from A to L .

10 Press [F2](LH) key.
This function is used when measuring the line height from the ground. The procedure is as follows:
1 Sight the point on the line before pressing this key.
1 Don't move the horizontal tangent screw by setting ground point G .

Collimate
A
$[F 1]$


$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline \text { LINE } & \\
\text { <STEP-1>PT A } \\
\text { HD* } & 50.234 \mathrm{~m}
\end{array}
$$

MEAS

SET
[F6]
LINE
<STEP-1>PT B
HD: m

MEAS
SET
Collimate B [F1]

[F6]

$$
\begin{array}{|cc}
\hline \text { LINE } & \\
\text { VD: } & 20.123 \mathrm{~m} \\
\text { HD: } & 38.987 \mathrm{~m} \\
\text { Off: } & 74.123 \mathrm{~m} \\
\text { EXIT LH } &
\end{array}
$$

LINE
G-POINT
V : $30^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$

EXIT
SET

11 Rotate the vertical tangent screw, and sight ground point G.

Sight G
LINE
G-POINT
V : $90^{\circ} 40^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$

EXIT
SET
[F6]
LINE
LH: $\quad 33.765 \mathrm{~m}$
Off: $\quad 27.521 \mathrm{~m}$

1 To finish the measurement, press the [F1](EXIT) or [ESC] key.
1 To return to operation procedure 9, press the [F2](VD) key.
1 To return to operation procedure 11, press the [F6](NEXT) key.
The NEXT key is used when the ground point $G$ is not clear and you would like to check another ground point $G$ on the same vertical line.

### 5.6 Offset measurement (OFFSET)

There are four offset measurement modes in the Offset Measurement.
1 Angle offset
1 Distance offset
1 Plane offset
1 Column offset
Offset Measurement Menu


1 Outputting the Measurement Data
The results of offset measurement can be output to external device.
In offset measurement mode, the [F4] soft key which assigned (REC) will appear in measured result display.

| ANGLE | OFFSET |  |
| :---: | ---: | :--- |
| HR: | $87^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| HD: | 20.000 m |  |
| VD: | 5.000 m |  |
| NEXT | SD | NEZ |
|  |  | REC |



## 1 Distance measurement mode of the offset measurement

Offset measurement will be done by N -time fine measurement mode.

### 5.6.1 Angle Offset

This mode is useful when it is difficult to set up the prism directly, for example at the center of a tree. Place the prism at the same horizontal distance from the instrument as that of point A0 to measure. To measure the coordinates of the center position, operate the offset measurement after setting the instrument height/prism height.


When measuring coordinates of ground point $A_{1}$ :Set the instrument height/prism height.

When measuring coordinates of point $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ : Set the instrument height only. (Set the prism height to 0 ).

When sighting to $A_{0}$, you can select one of two ways. [HOLD] is to fix vertical angle to the prism position even updown the telescope position, and [FREE] is to gear vertical angle to the updown of telescope movement. In case following the vertical angle to the movement of telescope, SD(Slope Distance) and VD(Vertical Distance) will be changed according to the movement of telescope.

Occ. Point

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 4 / 7 \\ \text { MORE } \end{array}$ |
| 1 Press [F6](MORE) key from programs menu to get to the next page of programs. | [F6] | Programs  <br> F1 LINE <br> F2 OFFSET <br> F3 EXt.LINK <br>  p <br>   | $7 / 7$ <br> MORE |
| 2 Press [F2](OFFSET) key. | [F2] | OFFSET MEASUREMENT <br> 1.ANGLE OFFSET <br> 2.DIST. OFFSET <br> 3.PLANE OFFSET <br> 4.COLUMN OFFSET |  |
| 3 Press [F1](ANGLE OFFSET) key. | [F1] | ANGLE OFFSET 1. FREE V-ANGLE 2. HOLD V-ANGLE |  |

4 Select the vertical angle [FREE] or [HOLD]. *1)

5 Collimate prism P, and press the [F1](MEAS) key. *1)

The horizontal distance from the instrument to the prism will be measured.

6 Collimate point $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ using the horizontal motion clamp and horizontal tangent screw.

7 To show the slope distance of point $\mathrm{A}_{0}$, press the [F2](SD) key.

8 To show the coordinates, press the [F3](NEZ) key. *2)
[F1]or [F2]
ANGLE OFFSET

HD : m
MEAS HT
Collimate
P
[F1]
ANGLE OFFSET

HD*

MEAS HT
$\downarrow$
ANGLE OFFSET
HR: $\quad 20^{\circ} 30^{\prime \prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$
HD: $\quad 20.000 \mathrm{~m}$
VD: $\quad 0.000 \mathrm{~m}$
NEXT SD NEZ REC
Collimate
$\mathrm{A}_{0}$

| ANGLE | OFFSET |
| :---: | :---: |
| HR: | $30^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00 \prime$ |
| HD: | 20.000 m |
| VD: | 0.000 m |
| NEXT | SD |

[F2]

```
ANGLE OFFSET
V : \(90^{\circ} 00^{\prime \prime} 00^{\prime \prime}\)
HR: \(\quad 30^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}\)
SD: \(\quad 20.000 \mathrm{~m}\)
NEXT HD NEZ REC
```

[F3]

ANGLE OFFSET

| N : | 17.321 m |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{E}:$ | 10.000 m |  |
| $\mathrm{Z}:$ | 0.000 m |  |
| NEXT | SD | HD REC |

*1) To set the prism height or instrument height, press the [F5](HT) key.
*2) To repeat angle offset measurement, press the [F1](NEXT) key. The display will return to step 5 .

### 5.6.2 Distance Offset Measurement

The measurement of a place apart from a prism is possible by inputting offset horizontal distance of front and back / right and left.


When measuring coordinates of ground point $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ : Set the instrument height / prism height.
When measuring coordinates of point $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ : Set the instrument height only.
(Set the prism height to 0 ).

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $4 / 7$ <br> MORE |
| 1 Press [F6](MORE) key from programs menu to get to the next page of programs. | [F6] |  | $7 / 7$ MORE |
| 2 Press [F2](OFFSET) key. | [F2] | OFFSET MEASUREMENT <br> 1.ANGLE OFFSET <br> 2.DIST. OFFSET <br> 3.PLANE OFFSET <br> 4.COLUMN OFFSET |  |
| 3 Press [F2](DIST. OFFSET) key. <br> Previous offset value screen will appear. dFR: Forward/Rear offset value dRL: Right/Left offset value | [F2] | $\begin{array}{\|lll\|} \hline \text { DIST. OFFSET } & \\ \text { dFR : } 0.000 & \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { dRL : } & 0.000 & \mathrm{~m} \\ & & \\ \text { OK } & & \end{array}$ | INP |

4 If you reset the offset value, press the [F6](INP) key and input the value. *1)

| [F6] | DIST. OFFSET dFR : 00.000 m dRL $: 0.000 \mathrm{~m}$ EXIT | BS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collimate $P$ [F1] | DIST. OFFSET  <br> HD: $m$ <br> MEAS HT |  |
|  |  $\downarrow$ <br> DIST. OFFSET <br> HR: $30^{\circ} 00100 "$ <br> HD: 20.000 m <br> VD: 0.000 m <br> NEXT SD <br> NEZ REC |  |
| [F2] |  |  |
| [F3] |  |  |

*1) To skip the input, press the [F1](OK) key.
*2) To set the prism height or instrument height, press the [F5](HT) key.
${ }^{*} 3$ ) To repeat the offset measurement, press the [F1](NEXT) key. The display will return to step 5 .

### 5.6.3 Plane Offset Measurement

Measuring will be taken for the place where direct measuring can not be done, for example distance or coordinate measuring for a edge of a plane.
Three random target points (P1, P2, P3) on a plane will be measured at first in the plane offset measurement to determine the measured plane. Collimate the measuring target point ( P 0 ) then the instrument calculates and displays coordinate and distance value of cross point between collimation axis and of the plane.


| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Programs   <br> F1 BS p <br> F2 STORE p <br> F3 REM p <br> F4 MLM p | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \\ & \hline 4 / 7 \\ & \text { MORE } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 Press [F6](MORE) key from programs menu to get to the next page of programs. | [F6] | Programs  <br> F1 LINE <br> F2 OFFSET <br> F3 EXt.LINK <br>  p | 7/7 <br> MORE |
| 2 Press [F2](OFFSET) key. | [F2] | OFFSET MEASUREMENT <br> 1.ANGLE OFFSET <br> 2.DIST. OFFSET <br> 3.PLANE OFFSET <br> 4. COLUMN OFFSET |  |
| 3 Press [F3](PLANE OFFSET) key. <br> Measurement screen of three points on a plane will be shown. | [F3] | PLANE OFFSET  <br> NO01\#  <br> SD : m <br>   <br> MEAS HT |  |

4 Collimate prism P1, and press the [F1](MEAS) key.
Measuring will start.
After measuring, the second point measurement screen will be shown.

5 Measure the second and third prism in the same way. *1)

The instrument calculates and displays coordinate and distance value of cross point between collimation axis and of the plane. *2)

6 Collimate point PO on the plane using the horizontal motion clamp and horizontal tangent screw.

P0 data will be shown.
7 To show the slope distance of point $P_{0}$, press the [F2](SD) key.

8 To show the coordinates, press the [F3](NEZ) key. *3),4)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Collimate } \\ \text { P1 } \\ {[\mathrm{F} 1]} \end{gathered}$ | PLANE OFFSET  <br> NOO2\#  <br> SD : m <br>   <br> MEAS HT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Collimate P2 [F1] Collimate P3 $[\mathrm{F} 1]$ | PLANE OFFSET  <br> NOO3\#  <br> SD : m <br>   <br> MEAS HT |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Collimate } \\ & \text { P0 } \end{aligned}$ | PLANE OFFSET <br> HR: $75^{\circ} 30.40 "$ <br> HD: 54.600 m <br> VD: -0.487 m <br> NEXT SD <br> NEZ REC |
| [F2] | PLANE OFFSET $\begin{array}{cc} \text { V : } & 90^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 30 " \\ \text { HR: } & 75^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40 " \\ \text { SD: } & 54.602 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { NEXT } & \text { HD } \end{array}$ |
| [F3] | PLANE OFFSET |

*1) In case the calculation of plane was not successful by the measured three points, error displays. Start measuring over again from the first point.
*2) Error will be displayed when collimated to the direction which does not cross with the determined plane.
*3) The reflector height of the target point P 0 is set to zero automatically.
*4) To repeat the offset measurement, press the [F1](NEXT) key. The display will return to step 4.

### 5.6.4 Column Offset Measurement

If it is possible to measure circumscription point (P1) of column directly, the distance to the center of the column (P0), coordinate and direction angle can be calculated by measured circumscription points (P2) and (P3).
The direction angle of the center of the column is $1 / 2$ of total direction angle of circumscription points (P2) and (P3).


| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 4 / 7 \\ \hline \text { MORE } \end{array}$ |
| 1 Press [F6](MORE) key from programs menu to get to the next page of programs. | [F6] | Programs  <br> F1 LINE <br> F2 OFFSET <br> F3 p <br> FXT.LINK p | 7/7 MORE |
| 2 Press [F2](OFFSET) key. | [F2] | OFFSET MEASUREMENT <br> 1.ANGLE OFFSET <br> 2.DIST. OFFSET <br> 3.PLANE OFFSET <br> 4. COLUMN OFFSET |  |
| 3 Press [F4](COLUMN OFFSET) key. <br> Measurement screen of the center of a column will be shown. | [F4] | COLUMN OFFSET  <br> Center  <br> HD : m <br> MEAS HT |  |
| 4 Collimate the center of the column (P1) and press the [F1](MEAS) key. <br> Measuring will start. <br> After the measurement, angle measuring display of the left side (P2) will be shown. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Collimate } \\ P 1 \\ {[F 1]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { COLUMN OFFSET } \\ \text { Left } \\ \text { HR : } 90^{\circ} 30^{\prime \prime 40 " ~} \end{array}$ | SET |

5 Collimate the left side of the column (P2) and press the $[F 6](S E T)$ key.

After the measurement, angle measuring display of the right side (P3) will be shown.

6 Collimate the right side of the column (P3) and press the [F6](SET) key.

After the measurement, the distance between the instrument and center of the column (P0) will be calculated and displayed.

7 To show the slope distance of point P 0 , press the [F2](SD) key.

8 To show the coordinates, press the [F3](NEZ) key. *1)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Collimate } \\ \text { P2 } \\ \text { [F6] } \end{gathered}$ | ```COLUMN OFFSET Right HR : 95*30'40"``` SET |
| :---: | :---: |
| Collimate P3 [F6] | COLUMN OFFSET <br> HR: $90^{\circ} 30.40 "$ <br> HD: 10.321 m <br> VD: 0.886 m <br> NEXT SD |

[F2]

> | COLUMN | OFFSET |
| :---: | :---: |
| V : | $85^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| HR: | $90^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SD: | 10.999 m |
| NEXT | HD |
| NEZ REC |  |

[F3]

| COLUMN |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| N OFFSET |  |
| E : | 17.321 m |
| Z : | 10.962 m |
| NEXT | SD |

*1) To repeat the offset measurement, press the [F1](NEXT) key. The display will return to step 4.

### 5.7 External Link

You can use compatible communication command of AP-L1A for GTS-820A series. In this process carry out setting for remote control system RC-2ll using together.
5.7.1 Starting compatible communication program of AP-L1A

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Programs   <br> F1 BS p <br> F2 STORE p |
| 1 Press the [F6](MORE) key to get the next page. | [F6] | Programs   <br> F1 LINE P <br> F2 OFF SET <br> F  $7 / 7$ <br> F3 EXT.LINK P |
| 2 Press the [F3](EXT.LINK) key. The compatible program EXTERNAL LINK will start. | [F3] | External Link |

### 5.7.2 Setting for the communication

Decide transmit course and parameters before executing communication.
(1)Setting communication course

Select a communication course according to the using optional device.

1) Cable : In case connecting personal computer or other than Topcon's designated wireless modem to the RS-232C connector.
2) RADIO MODEM : In case connecting Topcon's designated wireless modem.
3) RC :In case carrying out optical communication using with the remote controller system RC-2II.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Execute Section 5.7.1"Starting compatible communication program of AP-L1A" to start [EXT.LINK] of compatible communication program of AP-L1. |  | EXTERNAL LINK <br> 1 Execute <br> 2 Setting |
| 1 Press the [F2](Setting) key. | [F2] | Setting <br> 1 CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC <br> 2 PARAMETER (CABLE) <br> 3 PARAMETER (RC) <br> 4 PARAMETER (RADIO MODEM) |
| 2 Press the [F1] key to select [CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC] | [F1] | CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC |

3 Select communication course by pressing the
[F3]((%5Cuparrow)) or [F4] ( $\downarrow$ ) key.
(Sample setting:RC)
or
[F4]

4 Press the [F1](SET) key to decide.

CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC


## Setting

1 CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC
2 PARAMETER (CABLE)
3 PARAMETER (RC)
4 PARAMETER (RADIO MODEM)

1 To cancel the setting, press the [F6](EXIT)key or the [ESC] key.

## (2)Setting Parameters of Cable (RS-232C)

In case connecting Topcon's designated wireless modem, simply select communication course as "RADIO MODEM" it is enough to do setting of parameter automatically.
In case connecting personal computer or other thanTopcon's designated wireless modem, it is required to do parameters setting for RS-232C before using.

## Parameters

1) SPEED (Baud rate)

Sets communication speed
Set items: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600bps
2) BIT FORMAT

Select the communication format.
Set items:

| Bit length | $:$ | $7: \mathrm{D7}, \quad 8: \mathrm{D} 8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stop bit | $:$ | 1 S S1, $\quad 2: \mathrm{S2}$ |
| Parity bit | $:$ | NONE, ODD, EVEN |

3) DELIMITER (Terminate)

Selecting CR (Carriage return), or LF (Line feed) will be added at the end of data.
Set items:
ETX, ETX+CR, ETX+CRLF
4) RTS (Control of signal line)

Select default output of signal line
Set items:
$\mathrm{Hi} \quad$ : High level (Normal)
Low : Low level (It becomes High level only when data are transmitted.)
5) REC TYPE

Select the option to record the data for the distance measurement.
REC-A : Measure the distance again and record the updated distance.
REC-B : Record the data for the last distance measurement on the display.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Execute Section 5.7.1"Starting compatible communication program of AP-L1A" to start [EXT.LINK] of compatible communication program of AP-L1. |  | EXTERNAL LINK <br> 1 Execute <br> 2 Setting |
| 1 Press the [F2](Setting) key. | [F2] | Setting <br> 1 CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC <br> 2 PARAMETER (CABLE) <br> 3 PARAMETER (RC) <br> 4 PARAMETER (RADIO MODEM) |

2 Press the [F2] key to select [2PARAMETER (CABLE)].
Speed setting screen will appear.

3 Press the $[F 3](\uparrow)$ or $[F 4](\downarrow)$ key to select baud rate then press the [F1](SET) key to decide.

4 Set bit format in the same way.

5 Set DELIMITER (Terminate) in the same way.

6 Set RTS in the same way.
7 Set REC TYPE in the same way.


1 To cancel the setting, press the [F6](EXIT)key or the [ESC] key.

## (3)Setting Parameters of RC

Set the paameters forcommunication with remote controller system.

## Parameters

1) Channel

Sets communication channel
The same channel must be set for GTS-820A series and RC-2RII.
Set channels: 1, 2, 3
2) DELIMITER (Terminate)

Selecting CR (Carriage return), or LF (Line feed) will be added at the end of data.
Set items:
ETX, ETX+CR, ETX+CRLF
3) Retry

This is a method to retry setting for sending data during communication with remote controller RC2RII.
Set items:
Standard, Divided
Standard: Gives good for fast communication.
This is offered in normal condition.
Divided: Using in bad condition such in long distance, bad condition of sight, strong
heat simmer, or happens cut off the optical path, in such cases it takes long time for communication or results failure. You are offered to set [Divided] item.

## 4) REC TYPE

Select the option to record the data for the distance measurement.
REC-A : Measure the distance again and record the updated distance.
REC-B : Record the data for the last distance measurement on the display.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Execute Section 5.7.1"Starting compatible communication program of AP-L1A" to start [EXT.LINK] of compatible communication program of AP-L1. |  | EXTERNAL LINK <br> 1 Execute <br> 2 Setting |
| 1 Press the [F2](Setting) key. | [F2] | Setting <br> 1 CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC <br> 2 PARAMETER (CABLE) <br> 3 PARAMETER (RC) <br> 4 PARAMETER(RADIO MODEM) |
| 2 Press the [F3] key to select [3 PARAMETER (RC)]. | [F3] | CHANNEL     <br>   1   <br>      <br> SET $\uparrow$  $\downarrow$ EXIT |
| 3 Select a channel by pressing the [F3]((%5Cuparrow)) or [F4]((%5Cdownarrow)) key then press the [F1](SET) key. | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{F} 3]} \\ \text { or } \\ {[\mathrm{F} 4]} \\ {[\mathrm{F} 1]} \end{gathered}$ | TERMINATE     <br>      <br>  ETX    <br> SET $\uparrow$  $\downarrow$ EXIT |
| 4 Select Terminate by pressing the [F3] ( $\uparrow$ ) or [F4]((%5Cdownarrow)) key then press the [F1](SET) key. | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{F} 3]} \\ \text { or } \\ {[\mathrm{F} 4]} \\ {[\mathrm{F} 1]} \end{gathered}$ | RETRY    <br>     <br>  Standard   <br> SET $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ EXIT |
| 5 Select Retry by pressing the [F3]((%5Cuparrow)) or [F4]((%5Cdownarrow)) key then press the [F1](SET) key | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{F} 3]} \\ \text { or } \\ {[\mathrm{F} 4]} \\ {[\mathrm{F} 1]} \end{gathered}$ | REC TYPE    <br>     <br>  REC-A   <br>     <br> SET $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ EXIT |
| 6 Set REC TYPE in the same way. | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{F} 3]} \\ \text { or } \\ {[\mathrm{F} 4]} \\ {[\mathrm{F} 1]} \end{gathered}$ | Setting <br> 1 CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC <br> 2 PARAMETER (CABLE) <br> 3 PARAMETER (RC) <br> 4 PARAMETER (RADIO MODEM) |
| 1 To cancel the setting, press the [F6](EXIT)key or the [ESC] key. |  |  |

## (4)Setting Parameters for Radio Modem

Set the parameters for Radio Modem.

## Parameters

1) Channel (Only for certain market)

Sets communication channel
The same channel must be set for GTS-820A series and Radio Modem.

Set channels : A, B, C......

## 2) REC TYPE

Select the option to record the data for the distance measurement.
REC-A : Measure the distance again and record the updated distance.
REC-B: Record the data for the last distance measurement on the display.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Execute Section 5.7.1"Starting compatible communication program of AP-L1A" to start [EXT.LINK] of compatible communication program of AP-L1. <br> 1 Press the [F2](Setting) key. | [F2] | EXTERNAL LINK <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> Execute <br>  <br> Setting |
|  |  | Setting 1 CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC 2 PARAMETER (CABLE) 3 PARAMETER (RC) 4 PARAMETER (RADIO MODEM) |
| 2 Press the [F4] key to select PARAMETER (RADIO MODEM). (The channel setting display is provided only for certain market) | $\begin{gathered} {[F 3]} \\ \text { or } \\ {[F 4]} \\ {[F 1]} \end{gathered}$ | CHANNEL     <br>      <br>   A   <br> SET $\uparrow$  $\downarrow$ EXIT |
|  | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{F} 3]} \\ \text { or } \\ {[\mathrm{F} 4]} \\ {[\mathrm{F} 1]} \end{gathered}$ | REC TYPE     <br>      <br>  REC-A    <br> SET $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ EXIT  |
| 3 Set REC TYPE in the same way. |  | Setting  <br> 1 CABLE/RADIO MODEM/RC <br> 2 PARAMETER (CABLE) <br> 3 PARAMETER (RC) <br> 4 PARAMETER (RADIO MODEM) |

### 5.7.3 Carrying out Communication

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Execute Section 5.7.1"Starting compatible communication program of AP-L1A" to start [EXT.LINK] of compatible communication program of AP-L1. |  | EXTERNAL LINK <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> Execute <br> Setting |
| 1 Press the [F1](Execute) key. The display as showing right says the compatible communication program of APL 1 A is executed and communication command can be accepted. | [F1] | EXTERNAL LINK (RC) <br> Remote control is being done from the controller. <br> EXIT |
| 1 To stop the communication, press the [F6](EXIT) or [ESC] key. |  |  |

## 6 MEMORY MANAGE MODES



MEMORY MANAGE MODES
The following items are available in this mode.

1. Display the memory size and memory free.
2. Protecting files
3. Delete files
4. Rename files
5. Copy files
6. Initialize memory.

Memory manage
F1 Internal memory
F2 Card memory

### 6.1 View Internal Memory and Card Memory Status

When selecting the internal memory or card memory, the GTS-820 will display the memory size, the amount of free memory and the expiration date for the internal lithium battery.
The display information format is the same for the card memory except that the card name appears at the top of the display. The card name can be eleven characters in length, alpha or numeric.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Memory manage <br> F1 Internal memory <br> F2 Card memory |
| 1 Select Internal memory or Card memory by pressing [F1] or [F2] key. The memory capacity and the remaining memory capacity are shown. Example: Internal Memory |  | Memory size 1967KByte <br> Memory free 1951 KByte <br> Battery expire $2004 / 01$ <br> Init. File |
| 2 Press [F6](File) key. <br> Each File status (File name, File name extension, Used memory capacity, Date) are shown. <br> Press the [ESC] key to return to the main menu icons. | [F6] | JIS .DAT 1597 $12-25$  <br> TOPCON .DAT 1089 $10-05$  <br> FC7 .TXT 2450 $09-11$  <br> HILL .DAT 31777 $08-19$  <br> Pro Ren Del Copy $\uparrow$ |

### 6.2 Protect a File

Protecting one or more files can be accomplished with the file protection mode. When a file is protected, an asterisk appears after the file name extension. If a file is protected, you can not delete the file unless you remove the file protection.
1 Note:All the files stored will be erased by initializing the memory, even if the files are protected.


### 6.3 Rename a File

Files can be renamed on the card or in internal memory. When renaming a file, the old file name appears above the input line for the new file name. When typing in the new name, you do not have to input the file extension.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Proceed Chapter 6.1. |  |  |
| 2 Select a file using [F5]((%5Cuparrow)) key or [F6]((%5Cdownarrow)) key. | Select a file |  |
| 3 Press [F2](Ren) key. | [F2] | Rename <br> Old name [TOPCON .DAT] <br> New name [ ] <br> Alpha SPC $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ |
| 4 Enter a new file name within 8 characters. Press [ENT] key. *1) | Enter name [ENT] |  |
| *1) Refer to Chapter 2.9 "How to Enter Numerals and Alphabet Letters" . |  |  |

### 6.4 Deleting a File

The delete mode erases a file from internal memory or the card memory. If a file is protected, the file can not be erased. File protection must be removed before you can delete a file. Only one file can be erased at a time.


### 6.5 Copy a File

A file can be copied from internal memory to the card memory and vice verse. The copy mode only copies files to the root directory. Files can not be copied into other directories.
Example : Copying a file in internal memory to card memory.


### 6.6 Initializing Memory

The initialize memory option will erase ALL FILES in either the internal memory or card memory and files cannot be retrieved.
Example: Initializing card memory

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press [F2] key to select card memory. | [F2] | MEMORY manage <br> F1 Internal memory <br> F2 Card memory |
| 2 Press [F1](Init) key. | [F1] | RAM card memory format YES NO |
| 3 Confirm the display, and press [F5](YES) key. Initializing will be executed. | [F5] | Card name |
| 4 Input card name and press [ENT] key. <br> Card memory expire will be shown. | Card name [ENT] | Card memory expire  <br> Today $2003-11$ <br> Validity +4.0 year <br> Until $2007-11$ <br>  YES NO |
| 5 Confirm the display, and press [F5](YES) key. *1) <br> The display returns to main menu. | [F5] |  |

*1) To reset the card memory expire, press [F6] (NO) key and input new data.

## 7 COMMUNICATION MODES



The communication modes are used for setting the Baud rate (Protocol), receiving a file (Data file in) and sending a file (Data file out). A data transfer program on your PC that supports (YMODEM) will be necessary to send or receive data files.

| Communication |
| :--- |
| F1 Protocol |
| F3 Data file in |

### 7.1 Setting of PROTOCOL

To transfer data files to and from the GTS-820A Series and PC, the Baud rates must be the same. The Baud rate selections are 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 19200.

To set the protocol for measured data transferring, refer to Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE" ..

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Communication <br> F1 Protocol <br> F2 Data file in <br> F3 Data file out |
| 1 Press the [F1](Protocol) key for protocol. | [F1] | Communication     <br> Speed 600 1200 2400  <br>  4800 9600 19200  <br>  $\leftarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ |
| 2 To select the Baud rate, use the arrow key`s [F3-F6] to highlight your choice. When the correct Baud rate is highlighted, press the [ENT] key. | [F3] to[F6] <br> [ENT] | Communication F1 Protocol F2 Data file in F3 Data file out |

### 7.2 Data File In

When transferring data files from a PC to the GTS-820A Series, the file received into the main directory. Data files CANNOT be received into a subdirectory. Data files CANNOT be transferred to the card memory. Files can only be transferred to the internal memory and then copied onto the card.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make sure the instrument is ready and waiting for the data file before you command the PC to send the file. |  | Communication <br> F1 Protocol <br> F2 Data file in <br> F3 Data file out |
| 1 Press [F2](Data file in) key. <br> 2 Command the PC to send the file at this time. File name, amount of received data (Byte) / Capacity of the file (Byte) and percentage of proceeding will be displayed. When the transfer is complete, the display will return to the main menu icons. | [F2] | Data file in <br> [TOPCON .DAT] <br> 0/ 8676 (0\%) |

### 7.3 Data File Out

Transferring a file from the GTS-820A internal memory or card memory to the PC is also possible.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make sure the PC is ready and waiting before the GTS-820 sends the file. |  | Communication <br> F1 Protocol <br> F2 Data file in <br> F3 Data file out |
| 1 Press [F3](Data file out) key. | [F3] | Data file out <br> F1 Internal memory <br> F2 Card memory |
| 2 Press [F1](Internal memory) or [F2](Card memory) key and press [ENT] key. Example: Internal memory | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{F} 1] \text { to }[\mathrm{F} 2]} \\ {[\mathrm{ENT}]} \end{gathered}$ | JIS .DAT 1597 $12-25$ <br> TOPCON .DAT 1089 $10-05$ <br> FC7 .TXT 2450 $09-11$ <br> HILL .DAT 31777 $08-19$ <br> Data file out $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$  |
| 3 Select a file by pressing [F5]((%5Cuparrow)) or [F6]((%5Cdownarrow)) key and press [ENT] key. <br> File name, amount of sent data(Byte) / Capacity of the file (Byte) and percentage of proceeding will be displayed. <br> When the transfer is complete, the display will returns to the file menu. | Select a file [ENT] | Data file out  <br> [TOPCON .DAT] <br> $0 /$ 1089 |

## 8 PARAMETERS SETTING MODE


[Press [F6] key.]

In this mode, setting of parameters regard with measuring, displaying and communications will be done.
When a parameter is changed and set, the new value is stored into memory.
Press [F6] key from the main menu icons, the following display will be shown.
The parameter modes is classified in Measurement and Communication.

| Parameters |
| :--- |
| F1 Measurement |
| F2 Communication |
| F3 Password |

### 8.1 Parameter Setting Options

### 8.1.1 Parameters for Measurement and Display

| Menu | Selecting Item | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ang. Unit | deg / gon / mil | Select degree $\left(360^{\circ}\right)$, gon(400G) or mil (6400M) for the measuring angle unit to be shown on the display. |
| Min.Angle | OFF / ON | Select the minimum display angle reading ON or OFF. <br> GTS-821A [ OFF:1" / ON:0.5" ] <br> GTS-822A [ OFF:1" / ON:0.5"] <br> GTS-823A [ OFF:5" / ON:1" ] <br> GTS-825A [ OFF:5" / ON:1" ] |
| Tilt | OFF / 1axis / 2axes | Select the tilt sensor option for OFF, (1axis) vertical only or (2axes) vertical and horizontal. |
| Err. corr. | OFF / ON | Select the error correction ON or OFF for collimation and error adjustment. <br> Note: <br> Perform this item after complete section 9.4. <br> For more information, refer to Section 9.4 "Adjustment of Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument" and Section 9.5 "Showing Constant List and Switch ON/OFF Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument". |
| V-0 | Zenith / Level | Select the vertical angle reading for Zenith 0 or Horizontal 0. |
| HAmem | OFF / MEM. ON | It is able to retain presetting angle after turning power off.(MEMORY) <br> Note: <br> After changing this parameter, turn the power switch off once. |
| Turn | Fine / Normal / Coarse | Select the stopping accuracy of automatic rotation to required angle. <br> Fine:3" <br> Normal :5" <br> Coarse:10" |
| Auto.Aim | Fine / Normal / Coarse | Select the accuracy of automatic collimation. |


| Dist. Unit | METER /FEET | Select the distance measuring unit Meter or Feet shown on the display. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C.F. m/ft | Us.f /Intl.f | Select the meter / feet conversion factor. US SURVEY feet $1 \mathrm{~m}=3.280833333333333 \mathrm{ft} .$ <br> INTERNATIONAL feet $1 \mathrm{~m}=3.280839895013123 \mathrm{ft} .$ |
| Min. Dist. | OFF / ON | Select OFF or ON for the minimum distance in fine mode. OFF: 1 mm :ON: 0.2 mm |
| S/A buzz. | OFF / ON | Select the Audio tone OFF or ON for the Set Audio Mode. |
| W-corr. | OFF/ 0.14 / 0.20 | Select the coefficient correction for refraction and earth curvature. Selections for the refraction coefficient are; OFF (No correction), $\mathrm{K}=0.14$ or $\mathrm{K}=0.20$. |
| N/E/Z mem | OFF / MEM.ON | Select the option to store the coordinates (NEZ) for the occupied point when power is turned off. |
| N/E- ord. | NEZ / ENZ | Select the display format in the coordinate measurement mode for NEZ or ENZ. |
| Temp. Unit | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Select the temperature unit for the atmospheric correction. |
| Pres. Unit | mmHg/inHg/hPa | Select the air pressure unit for the atmospheric correction . |
| R/L Lock | OFF / ON | Prohibit switching angle right or left by soft key in angle measurement mode <br> OFF: Switching is possible ON : Prohibition |
| m/ft Lock | OFF / ON | Prohibit switching meter unit or feet unit. OFF: Switching is possible ON: Prohibition |
| Date | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{d} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{y} \\ & \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{d} / \mathrm{y} \\ & \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{d} \end{aligned}$ | Select the date format shown on the display. <br> (Month / Date / Year), (Date/Month/ Year) or (Year / Month / Date) |
| A. P. OFF | OFF / ON (01 to 99) | The auto power off function can be turned OFF or set ON. OFF : not use ON :1 to 99 minutes (numeric key) |
| Heater | OFF / ON | The heater option for both display units can be turned OFF or ON. |
| EDM wait | OFF / ON (01 to 99) | EDM cut off time after distance measurement is completed can be changed. <br> OFF : EDM is cut off immediately after measuring <br> ON : EDM is cut off after 1 to 99 minutes. |
| Ini. mode | Menu / Std / E.Link | Select the initial mode when powering on. Menu : Menu Std: Standard measurement E.Link : External link |
| Self chk | OFF / ON | Select the self check function ON or OFF when powering on. |

### 8.1.2 Parameters for communication

The following settings are effective for standard measurement modes only. You are requested to set each time of each application such as EXTERNAL LINK (in Program modes) or other application software.

Serial port.

| Menu | Selecting Item | Contents |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| S.Port | $\underline{\text { RS232C } / R C}$ | Selecting serial port, RS-232C connector 1(6pins) or Remote <br> controll system. |

Setting parameters for RS232C

| Menu | Selecting Item | Contents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. Rate | $\underline{\mathbf{1 2 0 0} / 2400 / 4800 ~ / ~}$ | Select the baud rate. |
| Data. L | $\underline{\mathbf{7} / 8}$ | none / odd / even |
| Parity | $\underline{\mathbf{1} / 2}$ | Select the data length seven digits or eight digits. |
| Stop Bit | $\underline{\text { ETX / CRLF }}$ | Select the stop bit. |
| Delimit | Select the option OFF or ON for carriage return and line feed <br> when collecting measurement data with a computer. |  |
| REC-A/B | Select the option to record the data. <br> REC-A : The measurement is started and new data is output <br> REC-B : The data being displayed is output. |  |
| Protocol | When communicating to an external device, the protocol for <br> handshaking can omit the [ACK] coming from the external <br> device so data is not sent again. <br> OFF: Omit the [ACK] <br> ON : Standard |  |
| NEZ-REC | $\underline{\text { Std / Exp }}$ | Record coordinates in standard or Data with slope distance <br> and horizontal angle data. |
| Trk Stat | $\underline{\text { OFF / ON }}$ | Selecting additional information of utility to measuring data <br> such as tracking status or not. <br> If such utility is selected, electric circular level graphic will not <br> be displayed whenever tilted over. <br> OFF :No additional information <br> ON :Additional information |

Setting parameter for RC

| Menu | Selecting Item | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel | 1/2/3 | Sets communication channel when using with remote controll system. |
| V.Search | 15/30 | Selecting the vertical range for searching a prism when using with remote controll system. $\begin{array}{l:l} 15 & \vdots 15^{\circ} \\ 30 & : \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| RC | $\underline{S} / \mathrm{M}$ | Selecting the number of the RC-2RII to use one or more than one when using with RC-2RII. <br> S : Single RC-2RII use <br> M : Multiple RC-2RII use |


| Retry | Std. / Div. | Selecting the method of the data re-transmitting. <br> Std (Standard) : This is offered in normal condition. <br> Div.(Divided) : Using in bad condition such in long distance, bad condition of sight, strong heat simmer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delimit | ETX / CRLF | Select the option OFF or ON for carriage return and line feed when collecting measurement data with a computer. |
| REC-A/B | A / B | Select the option to record the data. <br> REC-A :The measurement is started and new data is output. <br> REC-B :The data being displayed is output. |
| NEZ-REC | Std / Exp | Record coordinates in standard or Data with slope distance and horizontal angle data. |
| Trk State | OFF / ON | Selecting additional information of utility to measuring data such as tracking status or not. <br> If such utility is selected, electric circular level graphic will not be displayed whenever tilted over. <br> OFF : No additional information <br> ON :Additional information |
| B. Rate | 4800 | Fixed |
| Data. L | 8 | Fixed |
| Parity | none | Fixed |
| Stop Bit | 1 | Fixed |

### 8.2 Setting Parameters

### 8.2.1 Parameters for Measurement and Display

[Example setting] S/A BUZZER: OFF, Atmospheric pressure: hPa


### 8.2.2 Parameters for Communication

Sample setting: RS232C

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press the [F6] key from the main menu icons. | [F6] | Parameters <br> F1 Measurement <br> F2 Communication <br> F3 Password |
| 2 Press the [F2] (Communication) key. The screen in the right is indicated. | [F2] | Parameters (Communication) <br> 1 Serial Port RS232C/RC <br> 2 Set RS232C <br> 3 Set RC |
| 3 Press the [F2](Set RS232C) key. <br> The next steps are same as Section 8.2.1Parameters Setting for communication, refer to the section 8.2.1. | [F2] |  |
| 1 The setting will reset to the default settings by (1200baudrate, Even, Stop 1, Delimit ETX, Rec settings are indicated with underlines in Chap <br> 1 In the setting of RC, the settings of Baudrate, They will be indicated on the screen for your re Though Protocol is not indicated, it is fixed to | essing the A Protocol 8.1.2 "Par ta length, P rence. F. | (I.GTS) key. <br> NEZ-REC Standard) Factory default eters for communication". <br> ity and Stop are fixed. |

### 8.2.3 Password Option

## Establishing a Password

A password can be set in the GTS-820A series to secure the use of the instrument. Once a password is established the user can disable the option or change the password. Once a password established and the option is turned off, the password will always remain in memory. When turning on the instrument after a password-input screen appears before the self-test mode. Type in your password and press the [ENTER] to continue.
A maximum of 10 numeric digits can be entered for a password. All zeros (0000000000) or 9`s (9999999999) are invalid passwords. If 10 unsuccessful attempts are made to input a password, the instrument will shut off automatically.
Establishing a Password for the first time.
The instructions below show how to establish a password for the first time .

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 From the main menu icons, press [F6](Para) | [F6] | Parameters <br> to access the parameters option menu. To <br> access the password option, press <br> [F3](Password). |
| F1 Measurement <br> F2 Communication <br> F3 Password |  |  |

2 The password option screen will appear. When accessing the password option for the first time, the [OFF] indicator will appear on the upper left corner of the screen. To establish a password you can press the [F5](ON) key to turn on the option and establish a password.
3 The password-input screen will appear. At the blinking cursor type in your password and press the [ENT] key.

IMPORTANT:
DON'T FORGET YOUR PASSWORD. WRITE THE PASSWORD DOWN ON A PIECE OF PAPER AND PUT IN A SAFE PLACE. ONCE APASSWORD IS STORED YOU CAN NOT ERASE IT FROM MEMORY.

4 The confirmation screen will appear to confirm your password.
Type the password in once again and press [ENT].


Type password [ENT]


5 The password option screen will appear once again for 2 seconds and will automatically change to the main menu icons. Notice the [ON] indicator is now shown on the display.

## Turning OFF the Password

After a password is established, you can disable the password option. Once you disable the option, the password-input screen will not appear every time you power on the instrument.

## Turning OFF the Password Option

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 From the main menu icons, press [F6](Para) to access the parameters option menu. Press [F3](Password) to access the password option. | [F6] | Parameters <br> F1 Measurement <br> F2 Communication <br> F3 Password |
| 2 Type in your password and press [ENT]. <br> 3 The password option screen will appear. The indicator on the upper left side of the screen will show [ON]. | [F3] | Password    <br> Input a password    <br> $\quad[$    <br>     <br> EXIT  BS  |
|  | Type password |  |
|  | EN | Password  <br> [ON]  <br>   <br> EXIT CHANGE  |

4 To turn off the password option, press
[OFF]
[OFF] and the screen automatically changes
back to the main menu icons.
EXIT CHANGE ON OFF

## Changing a Password

Once a password is established, you can change the original password. The new password takes the place of the original password in memory.

## Changing the Password

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 From the main menu icons, press [F6](Para) to access the parameters option menu. Press [F3](Password) to access the password option. | [F6] | Parameters <br> F1 Measurement <br> F2 <br> Fommunication <br> F3 |
|  | [F3] | Password    <br> Input a password    <br> $[$    <br>     <br> EXIT   BS |
| 2 Type in your password at the blinking cursor and press [ENT]. <br> 3 The password option screen will appear. Press the [F2](Change) to change the current password. | Type password [ENT] |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | [F2] | Password    <br> Input a password    <br> $[$  $]$  <br>    BS |
| 4 The password-input screen will appear. At the blinking cursor type in the new password and press the [ENT] key. <br> IMPORTANT: <br> DON'T FORGET YOUR PASSWORD. | Type password [ENT] | Password  <br> Input again (confirmation) <br> [ $]$ <br> EXIT  <br>   <br>   |
| 5 The confirmation screen will appear to confirm your new password. <br> Type in the new password once again and press [ENT]. | Type password [ENT] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Password } \\ & \text { [ON] } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | EXIT Change on off |
| 6 The password option screen will appear once again. <br> Press the [F1](EXIT) to return back to the main menu icons. | [F1] |  |

## 9 CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT

### 9.1 Checking and Adjusting of Instrument Constant

Normally, the instrument constant does not have discrepancy. It is recommended you measure and compare with an accurately measured distance at a location where the precision is specifically monitored on a consistent basis. If such a location is not available, establish your own base line over 20 m (when purchasing the instrument) and compare with the data measured with newly purchased instrument.
In both cases note that the setup displacement of the instrument position over the point, the prism, baseline precision, poor collimation, atmospheric correction, and correction for refraction and earth curvature determine the inspection precision. Please keep in mind these points.
Also, when providing a base line in a building, please note that the difference in temperature greatly changes the length measured in the building.
If a difference of 5 mm or over is the result from the comparative measurement, the following procedure as shown below could be used to change the instrument constant.

1) Provide point $C$ on a straight line, connecting straight line $A B$ which is almost horizontal and about 100 m long, and measure straight lines $A B, A C$ and $B C$.

2) Obtain the instrument constant by repeating 1) above several times. Instrument constant=AC+BC-AB
3) When there is error between written instrument constant value and calculated value, review the Section 9.7 "How to Set the Instrument Constant Value" procedure.
4) Once again, measure at a calibrated baseline and compare with the instrument base line the length.
5) If using above procedure and no difference is found from the instrument constant at the factory or a difference of over 5 mm is found, contact TOPCON or your TOPCON dealer.

### 9.2 Checking the Optical Axis

To check if the optical axis of EDM and theodolite are matched, follow the procedure below. It is especially important to check after adjustment of the eyepiece reticle is carried out.

1) Position a prism about 30 to 50 m apart from GTS-820A series.
2) After the power switch ON of GTS-820A series, collimate the center of the prism.
3) Press the soft key (Set audio) in the star key mode. Buzzer sounds continuously.

## H direction confirmation (Do not move V direction).

4) Turn the horizontal jog counterclockwise slowly, move the collimating point to the left side of prism gradually until buzzer sound stops.

5) Turn the horizontal jog clockwise slowly, and move the collimating point to the prism center gradually until at the position buzzer starts.
Confirm the level of the signal (light quantity level) in display to adjust at the level of one to two as shown in below by turning the horizontal jog.


Quantity level one


Quantity level two
6) Press the [ESC] key and measure the horizontal angle, and note the horizontal angle displayed. Or you can do 0 -set of horizontal angle.
7) Return to the Set Audio in star key again.
8) Turn the horizontal jog clockwise, move the collimating point to the right side of prism gradually until buzzer sound stops.

9) Move the collimating point to the center of prism gradually until buzzer sound starts.

Turning the horizontal jog to be one to two level of SIG value to adjust the collimating point same as 5) procedure.
10) Note horizontal angle same as 6) procedure.
11) Calculate the average value of 6) and 10).
[Example]

10) $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet 0^{\circ} 08^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$

Average value $0^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$
12) Climate to the center of prism. Compare the reading horizontal angle value and calculated value in 11). If the difference is within $1^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$, no problem for use.

## Vertical direction confirmation (Do not move Horizontal direction).

13) Carry out as Horizontal direction confirmation.

Compare the reading Vertical angle value and calculated value.
If the difference is within $1^{\prime} 30$ ", no problem for use. If the difference is more than mentioned value, contact with your Topcon dealer or Topcon.

[Example] 90́12' $30^{\prime \prime}$

$90^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$

Average
$90^{\circ} 08^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$
Reading to prism center $90^{\circ} 08^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$

Difference 20"

### 9.3 Checking/Adjusting the Theodolite Functions

1 Pointers on the Adjustment

1) Adjust the eyepiece of the telescope properly prior to any checking operation which involves sighting through the telescope.
Remember to focus properly, with parallax completely eliminated.
2) Carry out the adjustments in the order of item numbers, as the adjustments are dependent one upon another. Adjustments carried out in the wrong sequence may even nullify previous adjustment.
3) Always conclude adjustments by tightening the adjustment screws securely (but do not tighten them more than necessary, as you may strip the threads, twist off the screw or place undue stress on the parts).
Furthermore, always tighten by revolving in the direction of tightening tension.
4) The attachment screws must also be tightened sufficiently, upon completion of adjustments.
5) Always repeat checking operations after adjustments are made, in order to confirm results.

## 1 Notes on the Tribrach

Note that the angle measuring precision may be effected directly if the tribrach has not been installed firmly.

1) If there is any slack between the leveling screws and the base, loosen the set screw of the holding ring and tighten the holding ring with adjusting pin, until it is properly adjusted. Re-tighten the set screw on completing the adjustment.


### 9.3.1 Checking /Adjusting the Plate Level

Adjustment is required if the axis of the plate level is not perpendicular to the vertical axis.
1 Check

1) Place the plate level parallel to a line running through the centers of two leveling screws, say, A and B. Use these two leveling screws only and place the bubble in the center of the plate level.
2) Rotate the instrument $180^{\circ}$ or 200 g around the vertical axis and check bubble movement of the plate level. If the bubble has been displaced, then proceed with the following adjustment.


## 1 Adjustment

1) Adjust the level adjustment capstan screw, with the accessory adjusting pin and return the bubble towards the center of the plate level. Correct only one-half of the displacement by this method.
2) Correct the remaining amount of the bubble displacement with the leveling screws.
3) Rotate the instrument $180^{\circ}$ or 200 g around the vertical axis once more and check bubble movement. If the bubble is still displaced, then repeat the adjustment.


### 9.3.2 Checking /Adjusting the Circular Level

Adjustment is required if the axis of the circular level is also not perpendicular to the vertical axis.

## 1 Check

1) Carefully level the instrument with the plate level only. If the bubble of the circular level is centered properly, adjustment is not required. Otherwise, proceed with the following adjustment.
1 Adjustment
2) Shift the bubble to the center of the circular level, by adjusting three capstan adjustment screws on the bottom surface of the circular level, with the accessory adjusting pin.


### 9.3.3 Adjustment of the Vertical Cross-hair

Adjustment is required if the vertical cross-hair is not in a place perpendicular to the horizontal axis of the telescope (since it must be possible to use any point on the hair for measuring horizontal angles or vertically running lines).
1 Check

1) Set the instrument on the tripod and carefully level it.
2) Sight the cross-hairs on a well defined Point $A$ at a distance of, at least, 50 meters (160ft.).
3) Next swing the telescope vertically using the jog/shuttle, and check whether the point travels along the length of the vertical cross-hair.
4) If the point appears to move continuously on the hair, the vertical cross-hair lies in a plane perpendicular to the horizontal axis (and adjustment is not required).
5) However, if the point appears to be displaced from the vertical cross-hair, as the telescope is swung vertically, adjustment is required in the reticle plate.


## 1 Adjustment

1) Unscrew the cross-hair adjustment section cover, by revolving it in the counterclockwise direction, and take it off. This will expose four eyepiece section attachment screws.

2) Loosen all four attachment screws slightly with the accessory screw-drive (while taking note of the number of revolutions).
Then revolve the eyepiece section so that the vertical cross-hair coincides to Point $A^{\prime}$.
Finally, re-tighten the four screws by the amount that they were loosened.
3) Check once more and if the point travels the entire length of the vertical cross-hair, further adjustment is not required.

Note: Perform following adjustment after completing the above adjustment.
Section 9.3.4 "Collimation of the Instrument", Section 9.4 "Adjustment of Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument" and Section 9.9 "Inspection and Adjustment of Optic Axis for Auto -Tracking".

### 9.3.4 Collimation of the Instrument

Collimation is required to make the line of sight of the telescope perpendicular to the horizontal axis of the instrument, otherwise, it will not be possible to extend a straight line by direct means.

## 1 Check

1) Set the instrument up with clear sights of about 50 to 60meters ( 160 to 200 ft .) on both sides of the instrument.
2) Level the instrument properly with the plate level.
3) Sight Point A at approximately 50 meters (160 ft.) distance.
4) Rotate the telescope $180^{\circ}$ or 200 g around the horizontal axis, so that the telescope is pointed in the opposite direction.
5) Sight Point B, at equal distance as Point $A$.

6) Rotate the instrument $180^{\circ}$ or 200 g around the vertical axis. Fix a sight on Point $A$ once more.
7) Rotate the telescope $180^{\circ}$ or 200 g around the horizontal axis once more and fix a sight on Point C , which should coincide with previous Point B.
8) If Points $B$ and $C$ do not coincide, adjust in the following manner.


## 1 Adjustment

1) Unscrew the cross-hair adjustment section cover.
2) Find Point $D$ at a point between Points $C$ and $B$, which should be equal to $1 / 4$ th the distance between Points $B$ and $C$ and measured from Point $C$. This is because the apparent error between Points $B$ and $C$ is four times the actual error since the telescope has been reversed twice during the checking operation.

3) Shift the vertical cross-hair line and coincide it with Point $D$, by revolving the left and right capstan adjustment screws with the adjusting pin.Upon completing the adjustment, repeat the checking operation once more.
If Points B and C coincide, further adjustment is not required. Otherwise, repeat the adjustment.


Note: 1 First, loosen the capstan adjustment screw on the side to which the vertical cross-hair line must be moved. Then tighten the adjustment screw on the opposite side by an equal amount which will leave the tension of the adjustment screws unchanged.
Revolve in the counterclockwise direction to loosen and in the clockwise direction to tighten, but revolve as little as possible.
2 Perform following adjustment after complete above adjustment. Section 9.4 "Adjustment of Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument", Section 9.2 "Checking the Optical Axis" and Section 9.9 "Inspection and Adjustment of Optic Axis for Auto -Tracking" .

### 9.3.5 Checking / Adjusting the Optical Plummet Telescope

Adjustment is required to make the line of sight of the optical plummet telescope coincide with the vertical axis (otherwise the vertical axis will not be in the true vertical above the reference point when the instrument is optically plumbed).
1 Check

1) Coincide the center mark and the point. (See Chapter 2 "PREPARATION FOR MEASUREMENT".)
2) Rotate the instrument $180^{\circ}$ or 200 g around the vertical axis and check the center mark. If the point is properly centered in the center mark, adjustment is not required. Otherwise, adjust in the following manner.

## 1 Adjustment

1) Take off the adjustment section cover of the optical plummet telescope eyepiece. This will expose four capstan adjustment screws which should be adjusted with the accessory adjusting pin to shift the center mark to the point. However, correct only one-half of the displacement in this manner.

2) Use the leveling screws and coincide the point and center mark.
3) Rotate the instrument $180^{\circ}$ or 200 g around the vertical axis once more and check the center mark. If it is coincided to the point, then further adjustment is not required. Otherwise, repeat the adjustment.

Note: First, loosen the capstan adjustment screw on the side to which the center mark must be moved. Then tighten the adjustment screw on the opposite side by an equal amount which will leave the tension of the adjustment screws unchanged.
Revolve in the counterclockwise direction to loosen and in the clockwise direction to tighten, but revolve as little as possible.

### 9.4 Adjustment of Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument

1) Error of vertical axis ( $X, Y$ tilt sensor offset)
2) Collimation error
3) Error of vertical angle 0 datum
4) Error of horizontal axis

The above mentioned errors will be compensated by software, which calculated internally according to each compensation value.
Also these errors can be compensated by software collimating one side of the telescope that is carried out to delete the error by turning in normal and reverse both sides of telescope so far.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Level the instrument properly with the plate level. <br> 2 Press [F5] key from the main menu. | [F5] | Adjustment <br> F1 V0/Axis (Measurement) <br> F2 vo/Axis (Constant list) <br> F3 Date Time <br> F4 Instrument constant $\downarrow$ |
| 3 Press [F1]key. | [F1] |  |
| 4 Collimate target A (around $0^{\circ}$ in horizontal within $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ) in normal telescope setting (FACE(1)). | Collimate A (Normal) | LEVEL $\pm 0$ FACE 1 <br> V: $88^{\circ} 40^{\prime} 20 "$ $/ 0$ <br> SKIP  |
| 5 Press [F6](SET)key. *1) <br> The sample display shows that the measurement is made 5 times in FACE 1. | [F6] | LEVEL $\pm 0$ <br> V: $89^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 50 "$ <br> SACE 1  <br>   <br> SKIP SET |
| 6 Turn the telescope in reverse telescope setting (FACE(2)). | Turn telescope |  |

7 Collimate target $A$.

8 Press [F6](SET)key.
Repeat the procedures in step 7 and 8 so that the count of measured times matches to the one in FACE(1).

* 2),3),4)

The title display will be shown automatically.

9 Collimate target B (more than $\pm 10^{\circ}$ from the level ) in reverse telescope setting (FACE(2)). *5)

10 Press [F6](SET)key. *1)

11 Turn the telescope in normal telescope setting(FACE(1)).

12 Collimate target B.

13 Press [F6](SET) key. Repeat the procedures in step 12 and 13 so that the count of measured times matches to the one in FACE(2).
Then the display returns to main menu.

*1) It is able to get the average value from 1 to 10 measurements. To get the average, repeat the procedures in steps $\mathbf{4 , 5}$ or $\mathbf{9 , 1 0}$. The measured times is counted in the second line of display.
*2) The compensation values of 1) Error of vertical axis ( $X, Y$ tilt sensor offset),
2) Collimation error, and 3) Error of vertical angle 0 datum will be set and memorized internally.
*3) The operating procedure steps to set compensation value of 4) Error of horizontal axis.
*4) Pressing [F1](SKIP) key enables to set next step without changing the last compensated value.
*5) Pressing [F1](SKIP) key makes end of setting without changing compensation value.

### 9.5 Showing Constant List and Switch ON/OFF Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument

[Example setting: Switch OFF the compensation]

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press [F5] key from the main menu. | [F5] | Adjustment <br> F1 V0/Axis (Measurement) <br> F2 V0/Axis (Constant list) <br> F3 Date Time <br> F4 Instrument constant $\downarrow$ |
| 2 Press [F2] key. Correction values are displayed. | [F2] | VCO: $-1^{\circ} 57^{\prime} 12 "$   <br> HCO: $-0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$   <br> HAx: $-0^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$   <br>   ON OFF  |
| 3 Press [F6](OFF) key. | [F6] | VCO: $-1^{\circ} 577^{\prime \prime} 12$   <br> HCO:    <br> HAX: -   <br> EXIT  ON OFF  |
| 4 Press [F1](EXIT) key. <br> The display returns to main menu. | [F1] |  |

### 9.6 How to adjust the date and time

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press [F5] key from the main menu. | [F5] | Adjustment <br> F1 V0/Axis (Measurement) <br> F2 V0/Axis (Constant list) <br> F3 Date Time <br> F4 Instrument constant $\quad \downarrow$ |
| 2 Press [F3] key. <br> Current date will be on the display. | [F3] | Current date is 01-25-02 <br> Enter new date (mm-dd-yy) <br> Modify <br> YES NO |
| 3 Press [F5] (YES) key. <br> The cursor will blink on the first digit to type in a numeric value. | [F5] | Current date is 01-25-02 <br> Enter new date (mm-dd-yy) <br> EXIT |
| 4 Input new date and press [ENT] key. [Example:07-29-02] | $\begin{aligned} & {[0][7]} \\ & {[2][9]} \\ & {[0][2]} \\ & {[\text { ENT] }} \end{aligned}$ | Current time is 14:55:28 <br> Enter new time (hh-mm-ss) <br> Modify <br> YES NO |
| 5 Press [F5] (YES) key. | [F5] | Current time is 14:55:28 <br> Enter new time (hh-mm-ss) <br> EXIT |
| 6 Input new time and press [ENT] key. [Example:13:20:50] <br> The display returns to main menu. | $\begin{aligned} & {[1][3]} \\ & {[2][0]} \\ & {[5][0]} \\ & {[\text { ENT] }} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| The [F6](BS) key is for moving the cursor to the left one digit at a time for editing. (If you do not want to change the date, press the [F1](EXIT) key or [ESC] key to get to the time display. <br> Enables you to change the order of date, see Chapter 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE". |  |  |

### 9.7 How to Set the Instrument Constant Value

To set the Instrument constant which is obtained in section 9.1 "Checking and Adjusting of Instrument Constant", follow as below.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press the [F5] key from the main menu. | [F5] | Adjustment <br> F1 V0/Axis (Measurement) <br> F2 V0/Axis (Constant list) <br> F3 Date Time <br> F4 Instrument constant $\quad \downarrow$ |
| 2 Press [F4] (Instrument constant) key. | [F4] | Instrument Constant   <br> EDM OFSET   <br> (mm)   <br> Modify   <br>   YES |
| 3 Press [F5] (YES) key. | [F5] | Instrument Constant  <br> EDM OFFSET (mm)  <br> O.0  <br> EXIT  |
| 4 Input value and press [ENT] key. | Input value [ENT] | Instrument Constant EDM OFFSET (mm) 1.2 |
| 5 Press [F5](OK) key. <br> The display returns to main menu. | [F5] | Complete |

### 9.8 Reference Frequency Checking Mode

The beam modulated by the reference frequency of EDM is emitted continuously.
This mode is used for frequency test mainly.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press the [F5] key from the main menu icons. | [F5] | Adjustment <br> F1 V0/Axis (Measurement) <br> F2 V0/Axis (Constant list) <br> F3 Date Time <br> F4 Instrument constant $\quad \downarrow$ |
| 2 Press the $[F 6](\downarrow)$ key to get to next page on the display. | [F6] | Adjustment <br> F1 FRQ check <br> F2 Adj Tracking Axis |
| 3 Press the [F1] key. <br> The beam will be emitted. | [F1] | FRQ Check <br> During the signal output•• <br> EXIT |
| 4 To return to the main menu icons, press the [F1] (EXIT) key. | [F1] |  |

### 9.9 Inspection and Adjustment of Optic Axis for Auto -Tracking

Activates auto tracking to the prism.
Confirm if the center of telescope reticle and the center of the prism is coincided.
Any error between them requires adjustment according to the following procedure.


1 Position a prism around 0 in horizontal and more than 100 m ( 328 ft ) apart from the GTS-820A series.
1 Take care not to be interrupted the optical path during measurement.

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Level the instrument properly with the plate level and press the [F5] key from main menu. | [F5] | Adjustment <br> F1 V0/Axis (Measurement) <br> F2 V0/Axis (Constant list) <br> F3 Date Time <br> F4 Instrument constant $\quad \downarrow$ |
| 2 Press the [F6] key to get the next page. | [F6] | Adjustment <br> F1 FRQ Check <br> F2 Adj Tracking Axis |
| 3 Press the [F2] key to select the adjustment of tracking axis. | [F2] | Adj Tracking Axis  <br>   <br> >Sight the prism ! <br> TURN  <br>  [1/2] <br> MEAS  |
| 4 Operate $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{V}$ jog shuttle to collimate the center of prism | Collimate |  |
| 5 Press the [F6](MEAS) key. The measurement starts. | [F6] | Adj Tracking Axis <br> Wait |
| 6 After the measurement, press the [F1](TURN) key. <br> The instrument and telescope will turn automatically. | [F1] | Adj Tracking Axis $\begin{array}{ll}  & {[2 / 2]} \\ \text { >Sight the prism !! } \\ \text { TURN } \end{array}$ |
| 7 Operate $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{V}$ jog shuttle to collimate the center of prism | Collimate |  |

8 Press the [F6](MEAS) key.
The measurement starts.

The shifted quantity between H angle and V angle measured from the measuring will be calculated internally.


1 The display shows "Compensation Range Overcoat" when the calculated compensation value is exceeded than limited value.
1 If the distance between the instrument and the prism is not enough to adjust, the display shows "The distance is too short". The distance between the instrument and prism should be more than 35 m .
1 If the difference of the measured data between in normal position and in inverted position is exceeded than limited value, the display shows "Tolerance Limit Over".
1 If the measuring is unstable when the atmospheric condition is bad or the optical path is interrupted, the display shows "Standard Deviation Over".
1 To cancel the compensation, press the [F6](NO) key.

## 10 SETTING THE PRISM CONSTANT VALUE

The prism constant value of Topcon is set to zero. When using prism other than Topcon's, it is necessary to set the prism constant correction value of that specific prism.
Once you set the correction value for prism constant, it is retained after power is OFF.
1 Setting the prism constant value is in the STAR key mode.
1 Setting example : The prism constant value : -14 mm

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press STAR (H) key. <br> Press the [F6] key twice to get the page three. | [H] <br> [F6] twice |  |
| 2 Press the [F2] key. <br> Current setting value is displayed. | [F2] |  |
| 3 Move the cursor ( $>$ ) to psm setting by pressing $[F 5]((\rightarrow, \leftarrow)$ key or $[F 6](\downarrow, \uparrow)$ key. | Move cursor |  |
| 4 Input the Prism constant correction value and press the [ENT] key. <br> *1) | Enter value [ENT] |  |
| The display returns STAR key menu. |  |  |
| *1) Input range : -99.9 mm to $+99.9 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ step |  |  |

## 11 SETTING ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION

The velocity of light through air is not constant and depends on the atmospheric temperature and pressure. The atmospheric correction system of this instrument corrects automatically when the correction value is set. $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, and $1013.25 \mathrm{hPa} / 760 \mathrm{mmHg} / 29.9 \mathrm{inHg}$ is as a standard value for Oppm in this instrument. The values are kept in the memory even after power is OFF.
1 Setting the atmospheric correction value is in the STAR key ( H ) mode.

### 11.1 Calculation of Atmospheric Correction

The followings are the correction formulas. Unit; meter

$$
K a=\left\{279.67-\frac{79.535 \times P}{273.15+t}\right\} \times 10^{-6}
$$

Ka: Atmospheric correction value
$P$ : Ambient atmospheric pressure ( hPa )
$t$ : Ambient Atmospheric temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
The distance $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{m})$ after atmospheric correction is obtained as follow.
 correction is not set.

Example : In case Temperature $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Air pressure $847 \mathrm{hPa}, \mathrm{I}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& K a=\left\{279.67-\frac{79.535 \times 847}{273.15+20}\right\} \times 10^{-6} \\
& \fallingdotseq+50 \times 10^{-6}(50 \mathrm{ppm}) \\
& L=1000\left(1+50 \times 10^{-6}\right)=1000.050 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

### 11.2 Setting of Atmospheric Correction Value

1 How to Set Temperature and Pressure Value Directly
Measure the temperature and air pressure surrounding the instrument beforehand.
Example : Temperature: $+26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Pressure: 1020 hPa

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press STAR (H) key. <br> Press the [F6] key twice to get the page three. | $\begin{gathered} {[\mathrm{H}]} \\ {[\mathrm{F} 6] \text { twice }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2 Press the [F2] key. Current setting value is displayed. | [F2] |  |
| 3 Input Temp.value and press [ENT] key. [Example] Temp. : $+26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ The cursor moves to Pressure setting automatically | Enter <br> value <br> [ENT] |  |
| 4 Input Pressure value, and press [ENT]. [Example] Pres. :1020.0hPa. The display returns previous mode. *1) *2) | Enter value [ENT] |  |

The display returns STAR key menu.
*1) Range : Temp. $\quad-30.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ step $)$
Pres. $\quad 560.0$ to 1066.0 hPa ( 0.1 hPa step) , 420.0 to $800.0 \mathrm{mmHg}(0.1 \mathrm{mmHg}$ step) 16.5 to 31.5 inHg ( 0.1 inHg step)
*2) When the atmospheric correction value, which is calculated from the input temperature and pressure values, exceeds the range $\pm 999.9 \mathrm{ppm}$, the operating procedure returns to step 3 automatically. Input values again.

## 1 How to Set the Atmospheric Correction Value Directly

Measure the temperature and air pressure to find atmospheric correction value (ppm) from the chart or correction formula.
[Example] Atmospheric correction value

| Operating procedure | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Press STAR (H) key. <br> Press the [F6] key twice to get the page three. | [ H ] <br> [F6] twice |  |
| 2 Press the [F2] key. <br> Current setting value is displayed. | [F2] |  |
| 3 Move the cursor (>) to ppm setting by pressing [F5] $(\rightarrow)$ key. | Move cursor |  |
| 4 Enter atmospheric correction value and press [ENT] key. *1) <br> The display returns previous mode. | Enter ppm [ENT] |  |

*1) Input range : -999.9mm ~ +999.9mm, 0.1 mm step

## Atmospheric Correction Chart (For your reference)

The atmospheric correction value is obtained easily with the atmospheric correction chart. Find the measured temperature in horizontal, and pressure in vertical on the chart.
Read the value from the diagonal line, which represents the required atmospheric correction value.

## Example:

The measured temperature is $+26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
The measured pressure is 1013 hPa
Therefore,
The correction value is +10 ppm



Elevation (m)


## 12 CORRECTION FOR REFRACTION AND EARTH CURVATURE

The instrument measures distance, taking into account correction for refraction and earth curvature.

Note: If the telescope is positioned within $\pm 9^{\circ}$ from the nadir or zenith, no measurement will result even if the correction function for refraction and earth curvature works.
The display shows "W/C OVER".

### 12.1 Distance Calculation Formula

Distance Calculation Formula; with correction for refraction and earth curvature taken into account. Follow the Formula below for converting horizontal and vertical distances.

Horizontal distance $D=A C(\alpha)$ or $B E(\beta)$
Vertical distance $Z=B C(\alpha)$ or $E A(\beta)$
$\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{L}\{\cos \alpha-(2 \theta-\gamma) \sin \alpha\}$
$Z=L\{\sin \alpha+(\theta-\gamma) \cos \alpha\}$
$\theta=$ L.cos $\alpha / 2 R . . . . . . . . .$. Earth curvature correcting item
$\gamma=\mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{L} \cos \alpha / 2 \mathrm{R} . \ldots . .$. Atmospheric refraction correcting item
$\mathrm{K}=0.14$ or $0.2 \ldots \ldots \ldots$. Coefficient of refraction

R $=6372 \mathrm{~km} . . . . . . . . . . .$. Radius of earth
$\alpha($ or $\beta$ ).
Altitude angle
L .............................. Slope distance


1 The conversion formula for horizontal and vertical distances is as follows when correction for refraction and earth curvature is not applied.
$D=L \cdot \cos \alpha$
$Z=L \cdot \sin \alpha$

Note: The coefficient of the instrument has been set at 0.14 before shipment ( $K=0.14$ ). if the "K" value is to be changed, refer to 8 "PARAMETERS SETTING MODE".

## 13 POWER SOURCE AND CHARGING

### 13.1 Rechargeable Battery BT-56Q

## 1 To remove

Remove the battery while pulling both battery fixing levers.


## 1 To charge

1 Plug the charger into the outlet.
2 Connect the charger connector to the battery, then charging will start.
Preparatory charging will start.* (The red lamp of the charger will blink.)
When the preparatory charging is completed, the charging status will be switched to quick charging automatically. (The red lamp of the charger will light.)
3 Charging will take approximately 2.5 hours. (The green lamp will illuminate.)
4 After charging, remove the battery from the charger.
Remove the charger from the outlet.

## 1 To refresh

Press the refresh switch after starting charging above steps (1, 2 ), then discharging will start. Confirm the yellow lamp illuminates.
After discharging is finished, charging will start automatically.
Time discharging battery charged fully is approximately 12 hours.

## 1 For refreshing

Rechargeable battery can be used repeatedly by charging. If charging is repeated by the state that capacity of the battery still left, operating time of the battery may shorten. In this case, the voltage of the battery will be recovered by refreshing and operating time can be improved.

## *About Preparatory charging

Before quick charging, the battery is charged using small amount current to measure its temperature and voltage.
When the temperature and voltage is within a range, the charging status will change to quick charging.
The lamp of charger
Red blinking : Preparatory charging
Red ON : Charging Red lamp will illuminate during charging.
Green ON : Charging completed Green lamp will illuminate after completely charging.
Yellow ON : Discharging Yellow lamp will illuminate and discharging will start by pressing the refresh (discharge) switch.
Red quick flashing: Abnormal outbreaks Red lamp will flash when the battery life is over or the battery is broken down. Replace the battery to new one.

## 1 To install

1 Place the battery to the instrument.
2 Gentry push the battery and clicks into position.

1 Do not charge or discharge continuously, otherwise the battery and the charger may be deteriorated. If charging or discharging is necessary, use the charger after stopping charge for approximately 30 minutes.
1 Do not charge the battery or discharge the battery in right after the battery is charged, it causes deterioration of the battery in rare cases.
1 The charger may develop heat while charging, there is no problem of it.

Note: 1 Recharging should take place in a room with an ambient temperature range of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
2 If charging is done at high temperature, charging time of the battery may take longer.
3 Exceeding the specified charging time may shorten the life of the battery and should be avoided if possible.
4 The battery source will discharge when stored and should be checked before using with instrument.
5 Be sure to charge as stored battery source every 3 or 4 months and store in a place at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and below when it will not used for a long period.
If you allow the battery to be completely discharged, it will have an effect on the overall performance for proper charging in the future. Keep batteries charged at all times.
6 For further information, see APPENDIX 2 "Precaution when Charging or Storing Batteries".

## 14 DETACH/ATTACH OF TRIBRACH

The instrument is easily detached or attached to the tribrach.


## 1 Detachment

1) Loosen the tribrach fixing screw.
2) Loosen the tribrach fixing lever by turning counterclockwise.
3) Lift the instrument straight upwards and off.

## 1 Attachment

1) Coincide the white alignment piece on the lower part of the instrument with the tribrach alignment groove.
2) Tighten the tribrach fixing lever firmly by turning clockwise.
3) Tighten the tribrach fixing screw.

## 1 Locking the Tribrach Fixing lever

The tribrach fixing lever can be locked from being moved accidentally. This is useful if the upper instrument section is not being detached very often. Simply tighten the securing screw on the fixing lever with the accessory screw driver.

In case of Rechargeable Battery BT-56Q
In case of External battery Pack



BT-56Q

Approx.15h


BT-3L

Quick
V use BC-27CR for AC 230V use

Normal
BC-10B for AC 120V use $B C-10 \mathrm{C}$ for $A C 230 \mathrm{~V}$ use

Quick
for AC 100V / 120V / 220V / 240 V use

Quick
for DC 13.8 to 16 V use

Normal for AC $100 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~V}$ / 240V use

## 16 PRISM SYSTEM

Arrangement according to your needs is possible.


It is possible to change the combination according purpose.


1 Use the above prisms after setting them at the same height as the instruments. To adjust the height of prism set, change the position of fixing screws.
Plug 3 is necessary for the tribrach adaptor-2, tribrach adaptor-S2 and pole adaptor-F2 to coincide with the height of GTS-820A series.
1 TR-5 or TR-5P tribrach should be used for prism side when the traverse surveys is performed.

## 17 PRECAUTIONS

1) For transportation, hold by the handle or yoke of the instrument. Never hold by the lens barrel as it can affect the fixing bracket inside and reduce the accuracy of the instrument.
2) Never expose the instrument without a filter to direct sunlight. It may damage the components inside the instrument.
3) Never leave the instrument unprotected in high temperature. The temperature inside instrument may easily reach up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or above and will reduce the service life.
4) When a high degree of precision is required for measurement, provide shade against direct sunlight for the instrument and tripod.
5) Any sudden change of temperature to the instrument or prism may result in a reduction of measuring distance range, i.e. when taking the instrument out from a heated vehicle.
6) When opening the carrying case and taking out the instrument, place the case horizontally, then open the case.
7) When returning the instrument to its case, be sure to match the white positioning marks provided with the case and place the instrument with the eyepiece upward.
8) For transportation, provide dampening or a cushion appropriately to avoid sudden shock or vibration.
9) For cleaning the instrument after use, remove dust using a cleaning brush, then wipe off with a cloth.
10) For cleaning the lens surface, use a cleaning brush to remove the dust, then use a clean lintless cotton cloth. Moisten it with alcohol (or mixture with ether) to wipe gently in a rotational motion from the center out.
11) Even if any abnormality occurs, never attempt to disassemble or lubricate the instrument yourself. Always consult with TOPCON or your dealer.
12) To remove the dust on the case, never use thinner or benzine. Use a clean cloth moistened with neutral detergent.
13) Check each part of the tripod after extended use. Parts (screws or clamps) may work themselves free.

## 18 ERROR DISPLAYS

| Error code | Description | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Backup battery empty | Displayed when built in battery for memory back up is empty. | Contact your dealer or Topcon. |
| W/C OVER | Displayed when measurement carried out within $\pm 9^{\circ}$ from zenith or nadir at the Earth curvature and refraction correction mode is ON. | Set correction for refraction and earth curvature mode OFF or measure out of $\pm 9^{\circ}$ from the zenith or Nadir. |
| Hangle measuring error | Displayed when the instrument rotated too fast or any abnormality occurs in angle measuring system . | The instrument will return to previous mode automatically. |
| V angle measuring error | Displayed when the telescope rotated too fast or any abnormality occurs in angle measuring system. | The instrument will return to previous mode automatically. |
| E31 | Displayed when the unit of the angle at the recall mode is different from the unit stored in setting mode. | Make the unit in same unit system. |
| E35 | Displayed when REM measurement carried out to the range from zenith or nadir $\pm 6^{\circ}$. | Operate in the range out of $\pm 6^{\circ}$ from the zenith or nadir. |
| E36 | Displayed when the N.E coordinates are set same as the instrument coordinate in setting direction angle or lay out mode. | Set except the instrument coordinate value. |
| E60's | Any abnormality occurs with EDM (distance measuring system). | Repair is required. |
| E71 | Displayed when Vertical angle 0 position is set with incorrect procedure. | Confirm the procedure and readjust. |
| E72 | Displayed when Vertical angle -position is adjusted in wrong position. | Confirm the procedure and readjust |
| E73 | The instrument was not leveled when Vertical angle 0-position is adjusted. | Level the instrument then carry the adjustment work. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E81 } \\ & \text { E82 } \end{aligned}$ | Mainly at the time data transmission between GTS-820 series and external instrument. | Press [F1](EXIT) key, and confirm the connection cables are correct. |
| Other E80's | Data transmission error between internal P.C.B.'s. | Restart and confirm the operation procedure is correct. |
| E90's | Abnormality in internal memory system. | Repair is required. |
| E300's | Abnormality in tracking system. | Repair is required. |
| E600's | Abnormality in angle measuring system. | If this error code continues to display, repair is required. |
| E700's | Abnormality in angle measuring system. | If this error code continues to display, repair is required. |
| E800's | In the self checking mode, vibration is too big. | Get rid of the Vibration |

1 If error still persist after attempting to clear them, contact your local Topcon dealer or Topcon head office.

## 19 SPECIAL ACCESSORIES



## Remote Control System RC-2II

Using together with RC-2ll makes it possible to optical communication between the GTS-820A series and RC-2II. This gives easy operation for one man surveying.


## Trough compass, Model 6

Shock proof construction. No clamp is necessary when carrying the instrument.


## Diagonal eyepiece, Model 10

Observation in an easy posture will be provided up to the zenith position


Optical plummet tribrach TR-5P
This is detachable tribrach having built-in optical plummet telescope.
(Compatible with Wild)


Tribrach TR-5
This is detachable tribrach having tribrach fixing screw.


## Solar filter, Model 6

A filter designed exclusively for direct collimation of the sun.
Solar filter of flap-up type.


## Solar reticle, Model 6

A reticle designed for collimation of the sun.
Can be used together with Solar Filter.


## Prism unit case, Model 6

Fixed 9 prisms unit or tilting 3 prisms unit can be stored in this case. Especially, this is a very easy case to carry. Soft material is used.
1 External dimensions:
$250(\mathrm{~L}) \times 120(\mathrm{~W}) \times 400(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
1 Weight:0.5kg

## Prism unit case, Model 5

1 prisms unit or fixed 3 prisms unit can be stored in this case. Especially, this is a very easy case to carry. Soft material is used.
1 External dimensions:
$200(\mathrm{~L}) \times 200(\mathrm{~W}) \times 350(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
1 Weight:0.5kg


## Gadget case, Model 1

A case to store and carry accessories.
1 External dimensions:
$300(\mathrm{~L}) \times 145(\mathrm{~W}) \times 220(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
1 Weight:1.4kg


Cigarette battery charger BC-9 (for BT-3Q)
1 Input voltage:13.8V to 16 V
1 Power consumption: 40VA approx.
1 Charging time:
approx. 2 hour $\left(+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to charge BT-3Q
1 Operation temperature range:
$+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+50\right.$ to $\left.+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
1 External dimensions:
$116(\mathrm{~L}) \times 60(\mathrm{~W}) \times 50(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
1 Weight:0.3kg


## Back pack, Model 2

Convenient for use in mountainous terrain.


## Battery charger BC-6 (for BT-3L)

1 Input voltage:100, 120, 220, 240V

$$
A C: \pm 10 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}
$$

1 Power consumption: 15VA approx.
1 Charging time:
approx. 15 hour $\left(+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to charge BT-3L
1 Operation temperature range: $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+50\right.$ to $\left.+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
1 External dimensions:
$142(\mathrm{~L}) \times 96(\mathrm{~W}) \times 64(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
1 Weight:1.0kg


Power cord PC-6 (For BT-3L, AC-6)
1 L-shape plug provided
1 Cord length: $2 m$ approx.


## Large capacity battery pack BT-3L

1 Output voltage : DC 8.4 V
1 Capacity: 6AH
1 External dimensions:
$190(\mathrm{~L}) \times 106(\mathrm{~W}) \times 74(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
1 Weight:2.8kg


## Power cord PC-5

(For BT-3Q, AC-6 and TOPCON FC series Data collector)
1 L-shape plug provided
1 Cord length: 2m approx.


## Auto Converter AC-6

1 Input voltage : DC12V
1 Output voltage : DC $8.4 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$
1 Current rating : 3A
1 Connection cable length: Approx. 3m
1 External dimensions :
$100(\mathrm{~L}) \times 50(\mathrm{~W}) \times 52(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$
1 Weight: Approx. 300g


Wide-frame extension leg tripod, Type E (Wood)
1 Flat head 5/8" $\times 11$ threads with adjustable legs.

## Prism sets

See the description on Chapter 16 "PRISM SYSTEM"

## Data card

| Capacity | The number of Measurement Points |
| :--- | :--- |
| 128 K bytes | Approx. 2,000 points |
| 256 K bytes | Approx. 4,000 points |
| 512 K bytes | Approx. 8,000 points |

## 20 SPECIFICATIONS

## Telescope

Length : 166mm
Objective lens : 50mm (EDM 50mm)
Magnification : 30x
Image : Erect
Field of view : ${ }^{\circ} 30{ }^{\prime}$
Resolving power : 3"
Minimum focus : 1.3 m
Focusing knob : 1 speed way

## Automatic Tracking / Collimating

Maximum Automatic Tracking speed: $12^{\circ} / \mathrm{sec}$
Automatic Collimating area : $\pm 5^{\circ}$
Automatic Tracking range *1:

| Prism type 2, with 1 prism | 8 to $800 \mathrm{~m}(26$ to $2,625 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prism Unit Type A2/A3/A3S | 10 to $500 \mathrm{~m}(33$ to $1,64 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| Reflector tape $(5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 10 to $50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{(33} \mathrm{to} 164 \mathrm{ft})$ |

Automatic Collimation / Tracking accuracy

## Search pattern

: 3" Standard deviation *2

- Pattern 1 / Pattern 2
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Search range } \\ \text { Safety standard for Laser Beam } & : \text { Class } 1 \text { (IEC Publication 825) }\end{array}$ Class II (FDA/BRH 21 CFR 1040)
*1 Condition : Normal (Visibility about 20km), except high humidity time.
Automatic Tracking range of Reflector tape will differ depending on the kind of reflector tape.
*2 The air condition is stable and prism is staying.
Automatic Collimation / Tracking accuracy isavailable only for prism use except for reflector tape.


## Manual Driving

Maximum rotating speed * : $50^{\circ} / \mathrm{sec}$
Coarse movement : Shuttle driving (in 7 steps)
Fine movement : Jog driving (minimum step about 1 second)
*By reverse, rotating instruction

## Distance measurement

Measurement range

| Prism | Atmospheric conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Condition 1 | Condition 2 |
| Mini prism | $800 \mathrm{~m}(2,600 \mathrm{ft})$ | ---- |
| 1 prism | $2,200 \mathrm{~m}(7,200 \mathrm{ft})$ | $2,500 \mathrm{~m}(8,200 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 3 prisms | $2,800 \mathrm{~m}(9,200 \mathrm{ft})$ | $3,200 \mathrm{~m}(10,500 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 9 prisms | $3,600 \mathrm{~m}(11,800 \mathrm{ft})$ | $4,200 \mathrm{~m}(13,800 \mathrm{ft})$ |

Condition 1: Sight haze with visibility about 20km (12.5miles) moderate sunlight with light heat shimmer.
Condition 2: No haze with visibility about 40km(25 miles), overcast with no heat shimmer.
Measurement accuracy

| Fine measurement mode | $: \pm(2 \mathrm{~mm}+2 \mathrm{ppm} \times \mathrm{D})$ m.s.e. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coarse measurement mode | $: \pm(10 \mathrm{~mm}+2 \mathrm{ppm} \times \mathrm{D}) \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s.e}$. |
|  | $\mathrm{D}:$ Measuring distance $(\mathrm{mm})$ |

Least Count in Measurement
Fine measurement mode
$: 1 \mathrm{~mm}(0.005 \mathrm{ft}.) / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}(0.001 \mathrm{ft})$
Coarse ( 1 mm ) measurement mode
: 1 mm (0.005ft.)
Coarse ( 10 mm ) measurement mode
: 10 mm (0.02ft.)
Measurement Display
: 10digit : max. display $\pm 999999.9999$ m
Measurement Time
Fine measurement mode
: 1 mm : 1.2 sec . (Initial 4 sec .)
: 0.2 mm : 2.8 sec . (Initial 5 sec .)
: 0.7sec. (Initial 3sec.)
: 0.4sec. (Initial 3sec.)
(The initial time will be different by a condition.)
Atmospheric Correction Range
Prism Constant Correction Range
Coefficient Factor

Ambient Temperature Range
: -999.9ppm to +999.9 ppm , in 0.1ppm increments
: -99.9 mm to +99.9 mm , in 0.1 mm increments
: Meter / Feet
International feet 1 meter $=3.2808398501 \mathrm{ft}$.
US SURVEY feet 1 meter $=3.2808333333 \mathrm{ft}$.
: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Electronic Angle Measurement
Method : Absolute reading
Detecting system : Horizontal : 2 sides
Vertical : 2 sides
Minimum reading
GTS-821A : 1"/0.5" (0.5mgon/0.1mgon, $5 \mathrm{mmil} / 2 \mathrm{mmil})$ reading
GTS-822A : 1"/0.5" (0.5mgon/0.1mgon, $5 \mathrm{mmil} / 2 \mathrm{mmil})$ reading
GTS-823A : 5"/1" (1mgon/0.2mgon, 20mmi/ $/ 5 \mathrm{mmil}$ ) reading
GTS-825A : 5"/1" (1mgon/0.2mgon, 20mmil/5mmil) reading

Accuracy(Standard deviation based on DIN 18723 )

| GTS-821A | $: 1^{\prime \prime}(0.3 m g o n)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| GTS-822A | $: 2^{\prime \prime}(0.6 m g o n)$ |
| GTS-823A | $: 3^{\prime \prime}(1 m g o n)$ |
| GTS-825A | $: 5$ " $1.5 m g o n)$ |

Diameter of circle : 71mm

## Tilt Correction

Method
Compensating Range
Correction unit

## Others

Instrument height
Level sensitivity
Circular level
Plate level
Optical Plummet Telescope
Magnification : 3×

Focusing range
Image
Field of view

Optical communication
Laser class
Dimension
Weight

## GTS-820series

Plastic carrying case
Durability
Protection against water and dust
: $\pm 4^{\prime}$
: $3 \times$
: Erect
: $4^{\circ}$
: Automatic vertical and Horizontal index
: Liquid type
: 1"(0.1mgon)
: 196 mm (7.7 in) Base unit detachable
(Height from the tribrach dish to the center of telescope)
: 10 '/2mm
: 30"/2 mm
: 0.5 m to infinity
: Class 2 (Class II) laser product
: $325(\mathrm{H}) \times 229(\mathrm{~W}) \times 211(\mathrm{~L}) \mathrm{mm}$
$(12.8(\mathrm{H}) \times 8.9(\mathrm{~W}) \times 8.3(\mathrm{~L}) \mathrm{in})$
$: 7.5 \mathrm{~kg}(16.6 \mathrm{lbs})$
: 5.4 kg ( 11.9 lbs )
: IP54 (with BT-56Q)
(Based on the standard IEC60529)

## Computer unit

OS
Internal Memory
System memory : FEEPROM 512KB
Main memory : RAM 640 KB
Data memory : FEEPROM 2 MB
Program memory : FEEPROM 1 MB
Application program memory : FEEPROM 2 MB
PC Card Slot

Display and keyboard
GTS-821A : Both sides
GTS-822A : One side
GTS-823A : One side
GTS-825A : One side

Rechargeable Battery BT-56Q (This battery does not contain mercury)
Out put voltage
: 7.2 V
Capacity
: 4.0 Ah

Maximum operating time( when fully recharged) at $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

| Normal use | about 3.5 hours |
| :--- | :---: |
| Distance and Angle measurement | about 6 hours |

Weight $: 0.4 \mathrm{~kg}(0.9 \mathrm{lbs})$

## Battery Charger BC-27BR / BC-27CR

| Input voltage | AC 120V(BC-27BR), AC 230V(BC-27CR) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Recharging time (at $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |
| Rechargeable battery BT-56Q | Approx. 2.5 hours |
| Discharging time (at $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |
| Rechargeable battery BT-56Q | 12 hours (in case of full charge) |
| Operating temperature | $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Charging signal | Red lamp illumination |
| Refreshing signal | : Yellow lamp illumination |
| Finishing signal | Green lamp illumination |
| Weight | : 0.4 kg (0.9 lbs) |

1 Battery using time will vary depending on environmental conditions and operations done with GTS820A series.

## APPENDIX

## 1 Dual Axis Compensation

Inclination of the vertical axis with respect to true vertical will result in incorrectly measured horizontal angles. The extent of the error in horizontal angle measurement due to axis tilt depends on three factors:

1 the amount of the tilt of axis
1 the elevation of the target
1 the horizontal angle between the direction of tilt of the vertical axis and the target.
These factors are related by the following formula:
$\mathrm{Hz}_{\text {err }}=\mathrm{V} \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \tanh$
where $\mathrm{v}=$ tilt of axis in arcseconds
$\alpha=$ azimuth angle between vert. axis direction and target
$h=$ elevation of target
$\mathrm{Hz}_{\text {err }}=$ error in horizontal angle
Example: When the vertical axis is tilted by 30 arcseconds, the target is $10^{\circ}$ above the horizon and rotated $90^{\circ}$ in azimuth from the direction of the vertical axis error.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Hz} z_{\text {err }}=30^{\prime \prime} \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \tan 10^{\circ} \\
& \mathrm{Hz} \mathrm{e}_{\text {err }}=30^{\prime \prime} \cdot 1 \cdot 0.176326=5.29 "
\end{aligned}
$$

From the above example it can be seen that horizontal angle errors will increase with steeper vertical sights (tangent will increase as vertical angle increases) and will be at a maximum when the target is at right angles $\left(\sin 90^{\circ}=1\right)$ to the direction of the vertical axis error. Errors will be at a minimum when the sights are nearly horizontal $(h=0, \tan 0=0)$ and in the same direction as the vertical axis error ( $\alpha=0$, $\sin 0=0$ ). Please refer to the table below to see the relationship between axis tilt (v) and elevation (h) and the error in horizontal angles which results from these factors.

| $v \quad \mathrm{~h}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $1{ }^{\circ}$ | $5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 "$ | $0 "$ | $0 "$ | $0 "$ | $0 "$ | $0 "$ | $0 "$ |
| 5" | $0 "$ | 0.09" | 0.44" | 0.88" | 2.89 " | $5 "$ |
| 10" | $0 "$ | 0.17" | 0.87" | 1.76" | 5.77" | 10" |
| $15 "$ | $0 "$ | 0.26" | 1.31" | 2.64" | 8.66" | $15 "$ |
| 30" | $0 "$ | 0.52" | 2.62 " | $5.29 "$ | 17.32" | $30 "$ |
| $1{ }^{\prime}$ | 0" | 1.05" | 5.25 " | 10.58" | $34.64 "$ | $1 '$ |

## APPENDIX

It is clear from the table that dual axis compensation has the most benefit when the elevation of the target is greater then $30^{\circ}$ and the axis is tilted more than 10 ". The entries indicated in bold in the table show, in fact, that for many common surveying applications i.e. target elevation $<30^{\circ}$ and axis error <10", virtually no correction would be required. Dual axis compensation is especially suited then for applications where the sights are very steep.

Even though the compensators can correct horizontal angles for vertical axis errors, it is still important to use care in setting up the instrument.
Centering error, for instance, cannot be corrected by the compensators. If the vertical axis is tilted by 1 ' with the instrument 1.4 meters above the ground, a centering error of approx. 0.4 mm will result. The maximum effect of this error at 10 m is about 8 " of horizontal angle error.

In order to maintain the increased accuracy possible through dual axis compensation, it is necessary to keep the compensators in proper adjustment. The compensators must agree with the actual level condition of the instrument. Through various environmental stresses, the agreement between the level condition sensed by the compensators and the true level condition of the instrument may be disturbed. In order to reestablish the correct relationship between the compensator and the true level condition of the instrument, it is necessary to carry out the vertical indexing procedure listed on Section 9.4"Adjustment of Compensation Systematic Error of Instrument". This adjustment will both reset the vertical index (cause a direct + indirect zenith reading to the same elevation to equal $360^{\circ}$ ) and zero the level reference for the horizontal compensator. While correct vertical angles can be obtained by averaging direct and indirect reading even when the index is improperly adjusted, the same is not true for horizontal angles. Since the vertical axis error is fixed for a given setup, its effect cannot be removed by averaging two readings.
For this reason, it is extremely important to maintain the vertical indexing adjustment to insure proper correction of the horizontal angles.

## 2 Precaution when Charging or Storing Batteries

The capacity of battery will be affected and its service life shortened in any of the following cases while it is recharged, discharged or stored.

1) Recharging

Fig. 1 shows how ambient temperature at recharging is related to charging efficiency or as affecting discharge capacity. As seen from the figure, charging at normal temperature is best, and the efficiency decreases as the temperature rises. It is best, therefore, to always recharge the battery at normal temperature to obtain full use of battery capacity and enjoy maximum operation per charge. And the service life of your battery will be shortened if it is frequently overcharged or recharged at high temperature.

Note: 0.1 C charge means that the battery is recharged with 0.1 -time current as against its capacity.

## 2) Discharge

Fig. 2 shows discharge temperature characteristics. Discharge characteristics at high temperature are the same as those at normal temperatures. The battery is likely to have reduced discharge capacity as well as lower discharged voltage when discharged at low temperature. And the service life of your battery will be shortened if it is greatly overcharged.

Note: 1C discharge means one with 1 -time current over battery capacity.

## 3) Storage

See Fig. 3 for how storing period at different temperature levels is related to the remaining capacity. The battery will lose its capacity as storage temperature rises and the storage period increases. This does not mean, however, that the battery performance is damaged when the battery is stored. The battery, reduced in capacity, will be restored once it is recharged. Always recharge your battery before use. And recharge and discharge the battery 3 or 4 times to restore its capacity if it has been stored for a long period or at high temperature. Storing at high temperature can adversely affect the service life of your battery.
Your battery has been fully charged before leaving the factory, but its capacity may be affected considerably when it takes several months to reach you, if it is stored at high temperature area or passes through a high-temperature region. Then, the battery must be recharged and discharged 3~4 times to fully restore its capacity.
And the battery should always be stored at normal temperature or lower if it will not be used for any long period. This helps your battery have a longer service life.



Fig. 2 Discharge


Fig. 3 Storage

## END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT

IMPORTANT-- READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE EMBEDDED SYSTEM WHICH CONTAINS MICROSOFT SOFTWARE. By using the embedded system containing software, you indicate your acceptance of the following Software License Agreement.

## SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT

(Embedded Products)
This software license agreement, including the Warranty and Special Provisions set forth in the appendix or separate booklet included in this package, is a legal agreement between you (either an individual or an entity, hereinafter "End User") and the manufacturer ("Embedded System Manufacturer") of the embedded system containing software product. By using the embedded system on which software program(s) have been pre installed ("SOFTWARE"), you are agreeing to be bound by the terms of this agreement.
1.GRANT OF LICENSE. This License Agreement permits you to use the Microsoft SOFTWARE as preinstalled on the embedded system.
2. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. GTS-820A SERIES contains intellectual property, i.e., software programs, that is licensed for the end user customer's use (hereinafter "End User"). This is not a sale of such intellectual property. The End User shall not copy, disassemble, reverse engineer, or decompile the software program.
3.COPYRIGHT. The SOFTWARE is owned by Microsoft Corporation or its suppliers and is protected by United States copyright laws and international treaty provisions and all other applicable national laws. Therefore, you must treat the SOFTWARE like any other copyrighted material.
4.U.S. GOVERNMENT RESTRICTED RIGHTS. The SOFTWARE and documentation are provided with RESTRICTED RIGHTS. Use, duplication, or disclosure by the United States Government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of The Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.227-7013 or subparagraphs (c)(1) and (2) of the Commercial Computer Software -- Restricted Rights at 48 CFR 52.227-19, as applicable. Manufacturer is Microsoft Corporation/One Microsoft Way/Redmond, WA 980526399.

Please see the Warranty and Special Provisions for information concerning governing law.
Product support for the SOFTWARE is not provided by Microsoft Corporation or its subsidiaries. For product support, please refer to Embedded System Manufacturer's support number provided in the documentation for the embedded system. Should you have any questions concerning this Agreement, or if you desire to contact Embedded System Manufacturer for any other reason, please refer to the address provided in the documentation for your embedded system.

FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO YOUR COUNTRY, PLEASE REFER TO EMBEDDED SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION OR THE WARRANTY AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS BOOKLET INCLUDED IN THIS PACKAGE.

# APPENDIX <br> WARRANTY AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS 

## LIMITED WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY. Embedded System Manufacturer warrants that (a) the SOFTWARE will perform substantially in accordance with the accompanying written materials for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of receipt. Any implied warranties on the SOFTWARE are limited to ninety (90) days. Some states/jurisdictions do not allow limitations on duration of an implied warranty, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

CUSTOMER REMEDIES. Embedded System Manufacturer's and its suppliers' entire liability and your exclusive remedy shall be, at Embedded System Manufacturer's option, either (a) return of the price paid, or (b) repair or replacement of the SOFTWARE that does not meet the above Limited Warranty and which is returned to Embedded System Manufacturer with a copy of your receipt. This Limited Warranty is void if failure of the SOFTWARE has resulted from accident, abuse, or misapplication. Any replacement SOFTWARE will be warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer.

NO OTHER WARRANTIES. THE MICROSOFT SOFTWARE PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDED TO THE END USER "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR APARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK OF THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE SOFTWARE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. NO LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. EMBEDDED SYSTEM MANUFACTURER'S AND ITS SUPPLIERS' SHALL NOT BE HELD TO ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES SUFFERED OR INCURRED BY THE END USER (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, GENERAL, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES INCLUDING DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF BUSINESS PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, LOSS OF BUSINESS INFORMATION AND THE LIKE), ARISING FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE DELIVERY, USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE SOFTWARE PROGRAM.

This Software License Agreement and Warranty are governed by the laws of the State of Washington, U.S.A.

## EMC NOTICE

In industrial locations or in proximity to industrial power installations, this instrument might be affected by electromagnetic noise. Under such conditions, please test the instrument performance befor use.

This is a CLASS A product. Ina domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## AUTO TRACKING TOTAL STATION GTS-820A series

TOPCON POSITIONING SYSTEMS, INC.
5758 West Las Positas Blvd., Pleasanton, CA 94588, U.S.A. Phone: 925-460-1300 Fax: 925-460-1315 www.topcon.com TOPCON CALIFORNIA
3380 Industrial Blvd, Suite 105, West Sacramento, CA 95691, U.S.A. Phone: 916-374-8575 Fax: 916-374-8329

## TOPCON EUROPE B.V.

Essebaan 11, 2908 LJ Capelle a/d IJssel, The Netherlands Phone: 010-4585077 Fax: 010-4585045 www.topconeurope.com IRELAND OFFICE
Unit 69 Western Parkway Business Center
Lower Ballymount Road, Dublin 12, Lreland
Phone: 01460-0021 Fax: 01460-0129
TOPCON DEUTSCHLAND G.m.b.H.
Giesserallee 31, 47877 Willich, GERMANY
Phone: 02154-885-100 Fax: 02154-885-111 info@topcon.de www.topcon.de
TOPCON S.A.R.L.
89, Rue de Paris, 92585 Clichy, Cedex, France.
Phone: 33-1-41069490 Fax: 33-1-47390251 topcon@topcon.fr
TOPCON ESPAÑA S.A.
PCON ESPANA S.A.
Frederic Mompou 5, ED. Euro 3, 08960, Sant Just Desvern, Ba
TOPCON SCANDINAVIA A. B.
Neongatan 2 S-43151 Mölndal, SWEDEN
Phone: 031-7109200 Fax: 031-7109249
TOPCON (GREATBRITAIN) LTD.
Topcon House Kennet Side, Bone Lane, Newbury, Berkshire RG14 5PX U.K
Phone: 44-1635-551120 Fax: 44-1635-551170
survey.sales@topcon.co.uk laser.sales@topcon.co.uk

## TOPCON SOUTH ASIA PTE. LTD.

Blk 192 Pandan Loop, \#07-01 Pantech Industrial Complex, Singapore 128381 Phone: 62780222 Fax: 62733540 www.topcon.com.sg
TOPCON AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.
408 Victoria Road, Gladesville, NSW 2111, Australia
Phone: 02-9817-4666 Fax: 02-9817-4654 www.topcon.com.au
TOPCON INSTRUMENTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD.
77/162 Sinn Sathorn Tower, 37th Fl.,
Krungdhonburi Rd., Klongtonsai, Klongsarn, Bangkok 10600 Thailand. Phone: 02-440-1152~7 Fax: 02-440-1158
TOPCON INSTRUMENTS (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
Excella Business Park Block C, Ground \& 1st Floor, Jalan Ampang Putra,
Taman Ampang Hilir, 55100 Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA
Phone: 03-42701068 Fax: 03-42704508
TOPCON KOREA CORPORATION
2F Yooseoung Bldg., 1595-3, Seocho-Dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul, 137-876, Korea.
Phone: 82-2-2055-0321 Fax: 82-2-2055-0319 www.topcon.co.kr
TOPCON OPTICAL (H.K.) LIMITED
2/F., Meeco Industrial Bldg., No. 53-55 Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan Road,
Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong
Phone: 2690-1328 Fax: 2690-2221 www.topcon.com.hk
TOPCON CORPORATION BEIJING OFFICE
Room 8A Poly Plaza Building, 14 Dongzhimen Nandajie,
Dongcheng District, Beijing, 100027, China
Phone: 10-6501-4191~2 Fax: 10-6501-4190
TOPCON CORPORATION BEIRUT OFFICE
P. O. BOX 70-1002 Antelias, BEIRUT-LEBANON.

Phone: 961-4-523525/961-4-523526 Fax: 961-4-521119
TOPCON CORPORATION DUBAI OFFICE
C/O Atlas Medical FZCO., P. O. Box 54304, C-25, Dubai Airport Free Zone, UAE
Phone: 971-4-2995900 Fax: 971-4-2995901

## TOPCON CORPORATION


[^0]:    *1)To reset the instrument height or prism height, press [F5](HT) key.

